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THE
(BY PERMISSION.) **ROYAL**
Military Calendar,
OR
ARMY SERVICE
AND
COMMISSION BOOK.

CONTAINING
THE SERVICES AND PROGRESS OF PROMOTION OF THE
GENERALS, LIEUTENANT-GENERALS, MAJOR-
GENERALS, COLONELS, LIEUTENANT-
COLONELS, AND MAJORS OF THE
ARMY, ACCORDING TO
SENIORITY:

WITH
DETAILS OF THE PRINCIPAL MILITARY EVENTS OF
THE LAST CENTURY.

THIRD EDITION.
IN FIVE VOLUMES.

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supreme authority
there call.
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Major-Generals.

583. MAJOR-GENERAL JAMES CAMPBELL, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign, the 30th of November, 1791, and Lieutenant the 20th of March, 1794, in the 1st foot or Royals; and obtained a Company in the 42d foot, the 6th of September following. He served at Gibraltar, and was at the capture of Minorca in 1798. He was appointed Major of the Argyle Fencibles, the 3rd of January, 1799, and joined them in Ireland. He exchanged into the 94th foot, the 7th of April, 1802; and the 27th of September, 1804, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. He joined at Madras in September, 1802, since which period he has been constantly with and in command of the regiment, till obliged to return home after the battle of Vittoria, for the recovery of health and wounds, but joined again a few months after in France. He served in the field during the Mahratta war under the Duke of Wellington, from January, 1803, to March, 1806, when they marched to Trichinopoly, a route of 984 miles through the Peninsula. During this period he was present at the battle of Argaum. At the capture of Gawail Ghur he led the centre attack, and escaladed the inner fort after carrying the outer by storm. At Chandore he was entrusted with forcing the enemy's outposts and batteries, which were carried with the utmost success; and for a time commanded a brigade. In October, 1807, in consequence of his regiment having been the longest abroad, (at that time one of the most complete and effective in India,) it was drafted and sent

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home, and arrived in April, 1808, with only 130 men. They embarked for Jersey in September, 1809, and for Portugal in January following, from whence they proceeded to Cadiz, where this officer commanded a brigade and the garrison, and returned to Lisbon in September, 1810. Upon joining the army he commanded a brigade of the third division till the arrival of the Honorable Sir Charles Colville, who being appointed to the command of the fourth division in December, 1811, he again commanded the brigade till June, 1813; having led it to victory at Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, and Salamanca, and his own corps at Fuentes D'Onor and Vittoria. At the first of these he headed his own regiment that stormed and carried the great breach. At the assault of Badajos, on the night of the 6th of April following, the command of the 3rd division by which the castle was escaladed and carried, and which put that fortress into our possession, devolved upon him, Sir Thomas Picton and Sir James Kempt being both disabled early in the evening. This officer has been twice severely wounded, at the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria, and has been publicly thanked for his conduct on all the above-mentioned events, as well as on many other occasions. For his conduct in the Peninsula this officer has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp; he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath; and a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. The 4th of June, 1813, he had the brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

In 1818, on the disbandment of the 94th regiment, the officers of that corps presented him a sword as a memorial of their respect and esteem.

584. MAJOR-GENERAL SEBRIGHT MAWBY.

THIS officer, after serving as a volunteer with the 18th foot at Gibraltar, purchased an Ensigncy in that corps the 20th of June, 1787, and a Lieutenancy the 18th of May, 1791. He, with the exception of two months leave of absence, continued at Gibraltar until October, 1793, when he embarked with his regiment for Toulon. After serving with it at the latter place,

command of it for Minorca, where an army was assembled. He was with that army at the intended attack on Cadiz, and continued with it until from extreme ill health he was obliged to leave it in Marmorice Bay, to go to Malta, where he remained for three months; and being in some degree recovered, he re-joined his regiment in Egypt, early in June. In September, 1801, the Royal Irish returned to Malta, and in the November following, this officer accompanied it to Porto, where he remained till the peace, and then proceeded with it to Ireland, and landed there in August, 1802. On the 5th of October, 1804, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the 53rd foot, and on becoming the senior effective Lieutenant-Colonel, he joined the 1st battalion at Portsmouth, where it was in readiness to embark for India. On the 20th of April, 1805, he embarked in command of the battalion. In November, 1809, he accompanied the regiment into the Province of Bundelcund, and was appointed to command the 1st brigade of infantry, of which the 53rd formed a part; and held this command until the army was ordered into cantonments on the 29th of March, 1812. He subsequently commanded the British troops in the gallant but unsuccessful attack on the fort of Callinger. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel in the army; and that of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

585. MAJOR-GENERAL EDWARD CODD.

THIS officer entered the army the 10th of December, 1789, as an Ensign in the 60th foot; he obtained a Lieutenancy in the same corps the 20th of April, 1793; a company on the 15th of August, 1795; and a Majority the 25th of December, 1800. He served the whole of the above periods in North America, and in the West Indies, until June, 1804, when he obtained leave of absence, and returned to this country. The 26th of October of the latter year he was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in his regiment. In September, 1808, he embarked with his corps for Spain, under Lieutenant General Sir David Baird, and was present in the action of Corunna.

He subsequently served in the West Indies. The 4th of June, 1818, he received the brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

The following complimentary honors were presented to this officer after the prompt suppression of the revolting negroes in Barbadoes, in 1816.

“ Bay Plantation, 8th of August, 1816.

“ Sir,—By order of the House of Assembly, in a full House, when every Member was present, I have the honor of transmitting to you the unanimous and grateful Thanks of the House, and to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Garrison of St. Ann, for the eminent services rendered by you and them to this country, by speedily, and without waste of blood, putting a stop to the late dangerous insurrection of the slaves, which in its commencement threatened the destruction of the island. I cannot do justice to the high opinion which the House of Assembly entertain of your conduct without conveying it to you in their own language, I therefore enclose copies of the votes of thanks, and request that you will be pleased to communicate the thanks of the House to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Garrison of St. Ann. The sentiments expressed in these votes are not confined to the House of Assembly—as far as my observations extend, they are the sentiments of every member in the community. Having long had the honor of your acquaintance, and no stranger to your exemplary conduct at the different times that you have been stationed in this island, and being also a witness to the promptitude and zeal with which you marched against the insurgents, I beg leave to assure you, Sir, that I feel highly flattered and gratified, that it has fallen to my lot to be the instrument of handing to you this testimony of the regard and good opinion of the inhabitants of this country.

(Signed) “ JOHN BECCLES,

“ Speaker of the House of Assembly.

“ To Colonel Codd.”

“ Resolved unanimously.—That the Thanks of this House be given to Edward Codd, Esq. Colonel in His Majesty's Army, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd battalion of the 60th re-

giment of foot, Commandant of St. Ann's Garrison, and General of the Militia of this island, for the great and important services which he rendered to this island during the late unfortunate rebellion of the slaves, for his prompt and decisive measures, his vigilant and unremitting exertions, and his judicious arrangement of the forces under his command, by which, good order, tranquillity, and security were in a short time restored; as well as for his humane interference, whereby all unnecessary effusion of human blood was prevented. That the Thanks of this House be given to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of St. Ann's garrison, for the prompt, spirited, and efficient aid rendered to the inhabitants of this island, during the late calamitous insurrection of the slaves.

" August 6th, 1816."

" St. Ann's, Barbadoes, 9th of August, 1816.

" Sir,—I have had the honor to receive your letter, dated yesterday, conveying to myself, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of this garrison the very favorable opinion which the House of Assembly has been pleased to express of our services during the late insurrection of the Slaves, and I beg you will assure the House that we sensibly feel, and gratefully acknowledge this high distinction. The House of Assembly has much over-rated my own efforts on that occasion. Prompt and energetic measures seemed to me necessary, and they were adopted equally to suppress the insurgents, as to spare the effusion of the blood of those, who, from delusion, had been excited to acts of rebellion by mischievous persons. The expression of your own good opinion will ever be remembered by me with gratitude, and the favorable sentiments which you assure me so generally prevail in this community, cannot but, and really does, prove highly satisfactory to my feelings.

(Signed)

" EDWARD Codd, Colonel.

" Honorable John Beccles, Speaker of the House of Assembly."

" Barbadoes, August the 14th, 1816.

" Sir,—It is a matter of the highest gratification to me to be the organ of the Honorable the House of Legislative Council, to convey to you the enclosed Resolutions.

"I cannot omit this opportunity to express in addition to the well deserved commendation of His Majesty's Council, my individual thanks for the good advice and ready co-operation I experienced from you during the late slave insurrection, and as an eye-witness of your personal exertions and fatigue. I have sincere pleasure in testifying that this community must ever feel grateful for your services. (Signed) "JOHN SPOONER.

"Colonel Codd."

"President of the Council.

"Resolved—That the Thanks of the Legislative Council be presented to Edward Codd, Esquire, Colonel in the Army, Lieutenant-Colonel of His Majesty's 2nd battalion, 60th regiment, and General of the Militia, for his zealous and meritorious services in the suppression of the late slave insurrection, and for his unremitted attention to the public interest while he commanded the Militia of this Colony.—Resolved, That the thanks of the Legislative Council be likewise given to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the garrison of St. Ann, for the valor, steadiness, and good discipline displayed by them during the same period, and in the same cause."

"St. Ann's, Barbadoes, August the 15th, 1816.

"Sir,—I have been honored with your letter, conveying to me the resolutions of the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council of this Island, on my conduct and that of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of this garrison, during the late insurrection of the slaves. It cannot but be flattering to the feelings of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates under my command on that occasion, to have their conduct approved of by those who witnessed their exertions, which were rather fatiguing than dangerous; for myself, I request' you will convey my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me. It would, however, be unbecoming in me, if I did not declare, that the success which attended my measures was chiefly owing to the assistance I received on every occasion, connected with the public welfare, from yourself and other Members of the Legislative Council, to whom I always applied with advantage in cases where their experience and local information were required; and I had ever the greatest pleasure in consulting with you,

particularly when the interests of humanity required that the lives of deluded slaves should be protected from the punishments due to their crimes, into which mischievous persons had seduced them.

(Signed) "EDWARD CODD, Colonel.

"His Honor John Spooner, President of the Council."

586. MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT SEWELL.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 51st foot the 30th of September, 1795; Lieutenant in the same corps the 2nd of June, 1796; Captain in the 62nd foot the 4th of October, 1797; Major in the 60th foot the 16th of June, 1803; Major in the 48th foot the 24th of November, 1803; Lieutenant-Colonel in the army the 26th of October, 1804; Lieutenant-Colonel in the 89th foot the 3rd of May, 1810; Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819. He served at Malta as Deputy Adjutant-General.

Major-General Sewell retains his regimental commission in the 89th foot.

587. MAJOR-GENERAL

CHARLES AMEDEV HARCOURT, C.B.

THIS officer joined as a volunteer the British army serving in Flanders in 1793; he was present at most of the engagements that took place in the course of that campaign, particularly at the battles of Papperon, Wormhooft, and Hondshotte, and at the termination of which the Duke of York was pleased to direct that he should be considered as Aid-de-Camp to Major-General (now Lord) Harcourt, and receive field allowance accordingly. After one year's service as a volunteer, he was appointed to a troop in the Salm hussars, raised by himself; and on the opening of the campaign of 1794 resumed his former situation with Lieutenant-General Harcourt. He was at the battle of Cateau, took several pieces of cannon from the enemy at the actions before Tournay on the 10th of May; which service the Duke of York was pleased to notice and reward with the present of a sword. He was engaged at the battles fought on the 17th and 21st of

May, and at several actions that took place from that period to the evacuation of Holland. Having been permitted to enter a regiment of the line, he resigned his troop, and purchased an Ensigncy in the 127th regiment, then raising by Colonel Craddock, the 11th of December, 1794; a Lieutenancy in the 99th foot the 20th of the same month; and a Lieutenancy in the 16th light dragoons the 7th of April, 1795. On the embarkation of the troops under Lieutenant-General Dundas, a Board having been appointed to investigate the claims against the British army during its passage through friendly countries, this officer remained at Bremen to assist Colonel Don in the execution of his duties as President of the Board, and on this service he continued two years. In 1798 he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Don, then commanding in the Isle of Wight. In 1799 he was sent with that officer, and confidentially employed by him in negotiations leading to a co-operation on the part of the inhabitants of Holland, previous to the intended attack on that country by the British army. Having returned to England, and joined the army encamped on Barham Downs, he again attended Major-General Don, and was present at all the actions fought in North Holland. On the 3rd of October he took possession (with a few of the 18th dragoons) of Alkmaar; attacked and took prisoners a strong picquet, covering the enemy's retreat; and kept possession of that place several hours before a reinforcement came up to his support.

The 22nd of October, 1799, he was appointed to a company in the 20th foot, and on the return of the army to England, obtained leave to accompany Sir Home Popham to Russia. He returned to England in July, 1800, and resumed his former situation with General Don. In June, 1801, he embarked for the Mediterranean, and joined the 20th regiment at Malta, and was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the late General Fox. In August, 1802, he obtained leave to return to England to negotiate promotion, and was appointed the 25th of September, 1802, to a Majority on the half-pay of the 40th foot. In the beginning of the present war he was appointed permanent Assistant Quarter-Master-General in Ireland, and was employed in

carrying on an extensive military survey in various parts of that kingdom. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel the 1st of November, 1804; and continued in Ireland until May, 1809, when he was appointed Deputy Quarter-Master-General at the Cape of Good Hope. He served with the 40th foot in Spain, and was present at the siege of Badajos, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the rank of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. This officer is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

588. MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE HILL.

THIS officer was appointed, the 4th of April, 1794, Ensign in the 3rd guards: he joined the army in Holland in December following, and was in the retreat through Germany. He returned to England in May, 1795; and the 9th of February, 1797, obtained a Lieutenancy in his regiment. He served in the expedition to the Helder in 1799, and was present in the actions of the 27th of August, the 11th and 19th of September, the 2nd and 6th of October. He was promoted to a company, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, the 8th of November, 1804. In 1809 he joined the army at Lisbon, and was in the following actions in the Peninsula: passage of the Douro, affair at Salamanca, battle of Talavera, and slightly wounded at the battle of Busaco, retreat to Torres Vedras, and subsequent pursuit of Massena. The 5th of May, 1811, he was wounded and made prisoner by the enemy, while commanding the advanced picquets of the brigade of guards at Fuentes d'Onor. He remained prisoner of war three years, and was liberated by the capture of Paris in 1814. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel, and was appointed to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 3rd guards, by the removal of the General Officers, the 25th of July, 1814; and the 12th of August, 1819, obtained the rank of Major-General. He retains his regimental commission in the 3rd foot guards.

589. MAJOR-GENERAL SAMUEL SWINTON.

THIS officer entered the service the 10th of May, 1780, as an Ensign in the 50th foot, and in 1783 went to Gibraltar, where he remained until appointed Lieutenant and Adjutant to the 74th foot on the 25th of December, 1787; he embarked for the East Indies in 1789, and was present at the battle of Seringapatam, the 15th of May, 1790; the sieges of Seringapatam, Bangalore, and other forts in the Mysore, in the campaigns of 1791 and 1792, under the Marquess Cornwallis. The 23rd of May, 1792, he was appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the 74th foot, and in 1793 commanded the light infantry company at the siege and capture of Pondicherry. In the year 1797 he embarked with the regiment on the expedition against Manilla, but which from circumstances did not go on. He was promoted to a company in 1798, and took the field in 1803, and served the whole of the campaigns, and was present in all the actions, and at all the captures of the different places under the Duke of Wellington, in the years 1803 and 1804. He was promoted to the Majority of the 74th foot the 17th of May, 1800, and commanded that corps in the above-mentioned campaigns, and at the battle of Assaye, where he was severely wounded; also at the battle of Argau, where the regiment particularly distinguished itself, and was publicly thanked in orders by the Duke of Wellington. He returned with the 74th from India in 1806, but had been previously appointed, the 14th of November, 1804, Lieutenant-Colonel in the York Rangers. On his arrival in England, he found himself appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the 74th foot, with which regiment he embarked for Jersey in 1801, and in the same year went with it to Sicily, and afterwards to Corfu. He received the brevet of Colonel the 4th of June, 1813. On the peace in 1814, being in a bad state of health, he returned to England; and in October, 1815, retired on half-pay, finding his constitution unequal to the fatigue of service. The 12th of August, 1819, he was promoted to the rank of Major-General.

590. MAJOR-GENERAL**JOHN MONTAGU MAINWARING.**

ENSIGN, by purchase, in the 67th regiment, May, 1794; **Lieutenant** in same regiment November, 1789; appointed **Captain** of the troop of Black Dragoons serving in Grenada, October, 1792; and on the commencement of hostilities with the French in 1793, commanded the Black Corps (of which the troop formed a part) in the first expedition against Martinique, and continued on service in the West Indies, till after the capture of the French Islands; returned to England, and rejoined the 67th regiment then serving in Jersey. His rank in the Black Corps having been stated to have been only local, during his first services in the West Indies, viz. from 1785, to 1794, he for some time acted as Adjutant to the 67th regiment, and in consequence of the recommendations he received for his zeal and attention in the performance of that duty, he was appointed by Major-General Matthew, then Commander of the Forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, Captain of the Port, at Fort St. George in the Island of Grenada, and which, a post of considerable emolument, he gave up, to accompany the Black Corps on service. Appointed Captain-Lieutenant, and Captain of a Company in the 67th regiment, 1794; Paymaster, by appointment of the Field Officers and Captains, in 1795; and served as Deputy Judge Advocate at Plymouth the same year, which latter appointment though offered to be confirmed to him for the Western District, he resigned, his regiment having been named for service in St. Domingo; embarked for Cork, and on arrival there, the expedition not being ready was encamped at Spike Island, where from his exertions, and consequent fatigue, his health became so impaired, that on embarkation in December, 1795, he was taken dangerously ill, and ruptured a blood vessel, and was again disembarked at Spike Island, a short time before the expedition sailed; on his recovery to a state of convalescence, he took the command of a recruiting party in England, and continued on that duty till the summer of 1799, when he went to Chatham, and from thence in the command of the East and West India detachmen to Hilsa, from whence he embarked in January, 1800,

for Jamaica ; and commanded the 67th regiment for the greater part of the period. he was on duty there ; returned to England in September, 1801, a few months before the arrival of the regiment, having been promoted to the Majority the June preceding ; rejoined the regiment at Winchester and commanded it, in the winter of 1801 ; and was ordered from thence to Cork in March, 1802, in command of a detachment of Officers and non-commissioned Officers on the recruiting service ; rejoined again at Winchester in the month of July with the Irish recruits, and again proceeded to Ireland with the regiment in September following, and continued with it there and at Guernsey 1803 and 1804, when he was promoted, the 23rd of November said year, to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 90th regiment, and specially appointed to raise the 2nd battalion, which he commanded in England, Jersey and Ireland, till the spring of 1808, when he was transferred to the 51st regiment (returned from service in Ceylon) ; which regiment he joined in Guernsey the 4th of June following, and accompanied it to Corunna, as a part of the expedition to the North of Spain, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir David Baird, and where, from being the 2nd Lieutenant-Colonel, he was appointed to the Military superintendence of the General Hospitals afloat and on shore ; had the charge and command of the convalescents at St. Lucie barracks, and the duty of Assistant Deputy Paymaster General. After the action of Corunna, he returned with the 51st, which was shortly after made Light Infantry, and joined the expedition against Walcheren, forming a part of the reserve brigade under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir William Houston ; and he had the good fortune of commanding the advance of that brigade on the 1st of August, as Field Officer of the picquet on the investment of Flushing. In the beginning of the year 1811, he accompanied the regiment to Lisbon, and had the honor of commanding it on the retreat of the French, in the action of Fuentes D'Onor, when it was in brigade with the Chasseurs Britanniques in the 7th division commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir William Houston, and at the 2nd siege of Badajos, where from a hurt he received in the trenches, he was obliged to go to Elvas, and eventually to Lisbon, from whence

he embarked for England, having been appointed Commandant of Hilsea barracks; he received his brevet rank of Colonel the 4th of June, 1813; and was appointed Commandant of Albany barracks, and to the command in the Isle of Wight in the year 1814; from which situation he was removed on his promotion to the rank of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819, and appointed on the Staff of Antigua.

591. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR CHARLES PHILIP BELSON, K.C.B.

THIS officer entered the service in the year 1794, in the 13th regiment of foot, and served in the West Indies in the campaign of that and the following year at St. Lucie, Martinique, and St. Vincent's; at the attack of the French redoubts; and in the Charib country, where he was wounded. He served also during all the operations of Sir Ralph Abercromby in the Leeward Islands. In July, 1795, he was removed to a Lieutenancy in a troop attached to the 6th West India regiment, and served in St. Domingo when the British cavalry operations were extensive in that settlement. In January, 1797, he purchased a company in the 9th regiment of foot, and soon after his regiment was sent home from the West Indies. He continued to serve in it in various parts of England and in Guernsey until April, 1799, when he exchanged to a troop in the 7th light dragoons; of which corps Lord Paget, now Marquess of Anglesey, was at that time appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1799 he embarked in the expedition for the Helder, and was present at the several actions of the 19th of September, the 2d, 3d, and 6th of October, &c. Upon the latter day he commanded the cavalry detached under Colonel Macdonald, which with the reserve of the army, attacked the French lines. In this action he was wounded, and had his horse killed under him. He continued with the regiment until 1804, when he purchased a Majority, and on the 24th of November of that year the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 28th regiment. This distinguished corps he has commanded until the present period, in the various expeditions and campaigns in which it has been employed, including the expedition to Walcheren in 1809, and the campaigns in the

Peninsula. He commanded the brigade in which the 28th regiment was placed at Barrosa and at Waterloo. At Barrosa Lord Lynedoch's division consisted of two brigades, one of guards, the other Colonel Wheatley's brigade of the line, consisting of the 28th, 67th, and 87th regiments. Colonel Wheatley's horse being shot, and he unable to join, the brigade was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Belson; this brigade took the eagle in their charge upon the 8th French regiment, and greatly distinguished itself. At Waterloo he succeeded early in the day, upon the fall of Sir Thomas Picton, to the command of Major-General Sir James Kempt's brigade; consisting of the 28th, 32d, 79th, and 95th regiments, and had two horses killed under him, and two wounded in three places. The square of the 28th regiment maintained itself at Quatre Bras for an hour and a half against the attacks of the Cuirassiers in their front, and bodies of Lancers upon two other faces, whilst the artillery continued to play upon it, and other bodies of the enemy were formed in the standing corn, watching for the effect made by the cannon shot to penetrate the square; the latter, however, advanced upon them in double quick time, and repulsed all their attacks. This officer was soon afterwards placed upon the Staff of the Duke of Wellington's army as Colonel. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. He is a Knight Commander of the Military Order of the Bath, and has the honor of wearing a cross and two clasps for the battles of Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle and Nive. He is now on the half-pay of the 56th foot.

592. MAJOR-GENERAL

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PREVOST, C.B.

THIS officer entered the service in 1791 as an Ensign in the 3d foot. He obtained a Lieutenancy in the same corps in the following year, and a Company the 20th of November, 1793. In the latter year and 1794, he served in Lord Moira's expedition to Holland; and in 1795 and 1796, in that under Sir Ralph Abercromby to the West Indies. He was present at

the taking of Grenada and of Port Royal by storm, &c., and served in the island of St. Vincent's during the Charib War. From 1798 to 1800, he acted as Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Horneck. The 1st of October, 1800, he obtained a Majority in his regiment, the 3d, from which he was removed to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the Nova Scotia Fencibles, the 1st of December, 1804; subsequently to the 10th Garrison Battalion; and the 30th of May, 1806, to the 67th foot. With the latter corps he served in Spain and Portugal, was present at the battle of Barrosa, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel in the army; and of Major-General, the 12th of August, 1819. He is a Companion of the Military Order of the Bath.

593. MAJOR-GENERAL

THE HONORABLE JOHN MEADE, C.B.

THIS officer commenced his military career in the 12th foot, in which he obtained a Lieutenancy, the 8th of September, 1795; and a Company in the 9th regiment, the 29th of August, 1799. He served in the East Indies one year; in the campaigns under the Duke of York in Holland; in the expeditions to Ferrol and to Portugal. He obtained a Majority in the 30th foot, the 4th of June, 1801; and a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 18th dragoons, the 1st of December, 1804, and was removed to the 45th foot, the 28th of March, 1805. He was employed in Ireland forming a brigade of militia light infantry whilst holding the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; and subsequently served with the 45th foot in Spain and Portugal. He was present at the battle of Busaco, and has the honor to wear a medal for the same. The 4th of June, 1813, this officer obtained the brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General; he is at present on the half-pay of the 45th foot, and is a Companion of the Military Order of the Bath. He has been some years Consul General at Madrid.

594. MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE POWNELL ADAMS.

THIS officer was appointed a Cornet in October, 1795, in the Queen's dragoon guards, at that time in Germany with other regiments of British cavalry, under the command of General Sir David Dundas. Early in 1796 the regiment returned to England, and he obtained a Lieutenancy in March of that year. In October, 1797, he purchased a Troop; and in 1800 was appointed Aid-de-Camp to General Vyse, who was then Commander of the Forces in North Britain. Captain Adams held this situation until he obtained the Majority of his regiment in February, 1802. He served in Ireland during the disturbed state of that country in 1803 and 1804. In December, 1804, he was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 25th light dragoons. He assumed the command of this distinguished regiment in the East Indies the following year. When the disturbances between the Governor and the Madras army broke out in 1809, he was selected to command a brigade of cavalry in the Mysore, and was engaged in the different affairs which took place in that country: he had the honor to receive the thanks of the Governor in council, and the following year was appointed to the important command of the troops at Bangalore, the principal station in the dominions of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore, which he held until his return to Europe in 1814. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

595. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR J. PRINGLE DALRYMPLE, BART.

THIS officer was appointed, the 5th of April, 1796, Ensign in the 90th foot; he succeeded to a Lieutenancy in the same corps; and the 24th of January, 1799, obtained a Company in the 60th regiment. From 1796 to 1798 he served in garrison at Gibraltar, subsequently as Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Pigot on the Staff of Great Britain. In 1808 he accompanied the Major-General to the Mediterranean, and at the taking of Malta acted as Assistant Adjutant-General to the expedition. In December, 1801, he returned to England with Major-

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General Pigot, and was appointed to a Majority in the 60th. In January, 1803, he went to the West Indies, but immediately returned, having injured the tendon achilles. On his recovery he was removed to the 48th foot, and the 29th of December, 1804, appointed to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the Royal regiment of Malta. He joined the latter at Malta, and after commanding it two years returned to England in bad health. He rejoined the regiment at Capri; from thence he went to Sicily, and was appointed by Sir John Stuart to form and regulate the Calabrian free corps. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819. He is on the half-pay of the Royal regiment of Malta.

596. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN MACLEOD, C.B.

THIS officer was Captain in the 12th foot the 15th of December, 1800; Captain in the 93rd foot the 2nd of June, 1804; Major in the 5th garrison battalion the 1st of January, 1805; Major in the 56th foot the 21st of February, 1805; Lieutenant-Colonel in the army the 1st of January, 1805; Lieutenant-Colonel in the 78th foot the 12th of May, 1808; Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

597. MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY ELLIOT.

THIS officer entered the service as an Ensign in the 70th regiment, in which corps he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1789. He sailed in 1793 with the expedition from Ireland, under the command of Sir Charles Grey, against the French colonies in the West Indies; and served in the 3d battalion of grenadiers at the reduction of those colonies. From the mortality that succeeded that active campaign he was promoted to a company in the 70th, the 1st of August, 1794; and the 9th of August, 1799, he obtained a Majority in that corps. The 1st of January, 1805, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. In 1808 he was appointed to the command of the 3d battalion of the 60th regiment, with which he was at the capture of the Danish colonies; and was left to garrison

St. Croix with that battalion : and on this occasion the inhabitants of that colony made the accompanying flattering eulogium on his conduct, and the discipline which the battalion evinced under his command. The 25th of November, 1808, he was appointed to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 96th regiment, then at St. Croix, and soon received the thanks of the Governor for his attention to the discipline and welfare also of that corps. In 1810 he assumed the command of the 2nd battalion of that regiment, and continued with it till its reduction. On this occasion the officers of that battalion manifested their sincere regret at parting with their commanding officer : and having ever considered him as their protector, patron, and friend, they could not allow him to leave the battalion without conveying to his mind a sense of their great respect and esteem for his constant attention to their welfare. On this occasion they therefore solicited his acceptance of a valuable cup as a lasting testimony of their great regard. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel. He served with his regiment, the 96th, at Martinique, for which place he embarked towards the close of 1815.—The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General ; and the 1st of November, 1819, was appointed Colonel of the 5th Royal Veteran battalion.

The following are testimonials of the services of this officer. The Burgher Council of the Island of St. Croix to Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot, commanding the 3d battalion of the 60th regiment.

“ Sir,—The inhabitants of St. Croix have desired us to express to you their warmest thanks for the friendly disposition that you have manifested towards them during your stay in this island, and to request of you to testify to the 3d battalion of his Majesty’s 60th Regiment, now under your command, the esteem they entertain for them in consequence of the high discipline and exemplary conduct exhibited by the whole of that corps when in garrison here. We beg leave to assure you, that we are greatly flattered to be the organ through which sentiments, so congenial with our own, are transmitted to you ; and yielding to our wish to give them as much publicity as possible, we

hope you will not disapprove the freedom we take of sending a copy of this letter to be inserted in the papers of the West India Islands.

(Signed) "By the Burgher Council.

"In Burgher Council, 7th of March, 1808."

"Sir,

"Antigua, 24th July, 1808.

"I have the honor to inclose, for your Excellency's perusal, a copy of a correspondence between the Military Secretary of the Commander-in-Chief, and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot of the 70th regiment, whose statements contained therein I take the liberty of recommending to your Excellency's favorable consideration; for, in common justice to the merits of this officer, I must be allowed to say, that from the personal knowledge I have of him, I really do believe there scarcely exists an officer more zealous, active, and intelligent, or more deserving, in every respect, of the promotion to which his laudable ambition looks forward.

(Signed) "S. DALRYMPLE, Major-General.

"To His Excellency Lieutenant-General Beckwith,

Commander of the Forces, &c."

"Government House, November 10th, 1809.

"B. G. O.—On the occasion of Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot's departure for Europe, the Brigadier-General cannot omit expressing (both in his civil and military capacity) the regret with which he takes leave of that officer, and the entire satisfaction he has had in the Lieutenant-Colonel's able and zealous discharge of his duties. The excellent system of internal economy in which he leaves the 96th regiment, the comforts, health, and cleanliness of the soldiers, and the unanimity and harmony pervading the corps in general, entitle the Lieutenant-Colonel to the esteem and gratitude of the regiment, and the particular thanks of the Brigadier-General. Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot will therefore be pleased to accept the thanks of Brigadier-General Harcourt, with his warmest wishes for his health and happiness, and for that honor and success in his profession to which he cannot fail to entitle himself, should circumstances afford the opportunity for the exertion of his zeal in the more active service of his country.

(Signed) "WILLIAM BEATTY, Secretary."

" Government House, Jersey, 5th July, 1813.

" Sir,—I beg you will have the goodness to submit to the consideration of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief the enclosed letter from Colonel Elliot of the 96th regiment of foot. Since my appointment to that corps Colonel Elliot's conduct has met with my entire approbation; and it is with considerable reluctance that I take the liberty of recommending his removal from it; but I should do injustice to him and His Majesty's service, were I to conceal from His Royal Highness the high opinion I have of his abilities as an officer. I must therefore report to you, for His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief's information, that in the present moment of active warfare, I humbly conceive this officer may be much more usefully employed in the field than in the command of either of the battalions of the 96th regiment.

(Signed) " GEORGE DON, Lieutenant-General.

" The Adjutant-General."

" Jersey, Grouville Barracks, 24th October, 1814.

" Sir,—In the name and on the behalf of the officers composing the mess of the 2nd battalion of the 96th regiment, we have the honor to enclose a copy of the resolutions entered into at a full meeting, in the officers' mess-room, at Grouville Barracks, on the 23rd instant, and which we hope will meet your entire approbation. The resolutions therein contained will be carried into effect with all possible dispatch. The officers of the mess of this battalion, impressed with a deep sense of respect and gratitude for your kindness and attention to their welfare and interest, during a period of five years that you have had the command, have unanimously voted you a silver-gilt cup, with an appropriate inscription, as a lasting testimony of their most sincere esteem and regard. If, in soliciting on behalf of the officers of this mess your acceptance of this small token, we have any thing to regret, it is the inefficiency of words to convey a sense of the affection and attachment your kindness to them has so well merited, and which was conspicuous in every individual at the meeting in question. We have also to solicit that you will have the goodness to favor us with an impression of

your Coat of Arms, that the same may be engraved on the Cup voted you.

(Signed) "JAMES SPAWFORTH, Lieutenant-Colonel-Major 96th regiment.

JOHN F. GELL, Captain.

PHIL. JEAN, Paymaster 2nd Battalion 96th regiment.

"Colonel Henry Elliot, Commanding 2nd battalion 96th foot."

"Jersey, Grouville Barracks, 25th October, 1814.

"Gentlemen,—In return for the very honorable memorial of your esteem, to which your voluntary sentiments of attachment, give unperishable value, I feel most anxious to convey my most unfeigned acknowledgments. If I was not deeply impressed that the sincerity of my feelings is beyond the warmest language to express, it would be my effort to convince you how much I esteem that affection with which you so friendly honor me, but I feel assured that my silence proves its truth. The event of my promotion to the rank of Major-General I may reasonably hope cannot be far distant, and however happy I may feel on obtaining that station, whatever joy may be mine on arriving at that rank, yet as it removes me from the 96th regiment, it will prove a pleasure mingled with concern: but should my King and Country again have occasion for my services, Hope might bestow a charm in obeying the sacred call—again to have the 96th regiment placed under my command, would crown my wishes and would leave me nothing to desire. In sending you the impression of my coat of arms permit me, Gentlemen, to assure you that I consider my inheritance most proudly honored, and memory will have a fresh reason to regard their depiction with affection and esteem.

(Signed) "HENRY ELLIOT, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel 96th regiment.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Spawforth, and the Officers of the Mess, 2nd Battalion, 96th regiment."

598. MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT KELSO.

THIS officer commenced his military career in the 69th regi-

ment, the 10th of May, 1780, with which corps he served in the West Indies and America. His regiment was put on board Lord Rodney's fleet, to do duty as Marines, and during that service he was present at the capture of St. Eustatia the 3rd of February, 1781; the naval action under Admiral Graves off the Chesapeak; and in those under Lord Rodney on the 9th and 12th of April, 1782. He obtained a Lieutenancy in the same corps in 1782, and was reduced on half-pay at the peace of 1783. He paid the difference between that and full-pay in 1787, and was appointed to the 22nd foot. He served in Great Britain and Ireland till November, 1793. In 1794 he was present, as Lieutenant of grenadiers, at the capture of Martinique, Guadaloupe, and St. Lucie. He went from thence to St. Domingo, and returned to Europe on leave of absence for the recovery of his health in August, 1795. The 28th of September, 1794, he succeeded to a company: he was ordered on the Recruiting service in 1796; and went to Guernsey in 1799. The 9th of August in the latter year he was appointed to a Majority in his regiment. He embarked for the Cape of Good Hope with his corps in January, 1800; and proceeded with it to India in December, 1802. He returned to Europe on leave of absence in April, 1807; and rejoined in the East Indies in 1808. The 8th of June, 1809, he was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 22nd foot; and obtained leave of absence to remain at Calcutta till February, 1810, when the 22nd regiment formed part of the army destined for the capture of the Isle of France; and he had the honor of being appointed to command the Bengal division from Calcutta, to the Mauritius, that was to unite with Sir John Abercromby's army for the reduction of that Island. Upon his arrival he had the honor of being nominated to the command of a brigade, and the Commander-in-Chief in his public despatch expressed his entire satisfaction of his conduct. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel; of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819; and the 20th of November following, was appointed Colonel of the 6th Royal Veteran Battalion.

599. MAJOR-GENERAL OVERINGTON BLUNDEN.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 18th light dragoons the 30th of June, 1787; Lieutenant in the 5th dragoon guards the 30th of September, 1790; and Captain in the 12th dragoons the 30th of March, 1793. He was present at the siege of Bastia, and the taking of Corsica, in 1795. The 30th of March, 1799, he obtained a Majority in the 12th dragoons: he served with his regiment the whole of the campaign in Egypt. The 1st of January, 1801, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; the 4th of June, 1813, that of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. He retains his regimental commission as Major in the 12th light dragoons.

600. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN NUGENT SMYTH.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 9th foot the 30th of June, 1787. He joined the regiment at Cork, but obtained the Commander-in-Chief's leave of absence from the embarkation of the corps in 1788 for the West Indies, to December, 1789, in which month he joined the head quarters at Brimstone-Hill; St. Kitt's. The 29th of September, 1790, he succeeded to a Lieutenancy. He did duty with the regiment till February, 1793, when he embarked with the flank companies for Barbadoes to form a part of the expedition under General Cuyler against Tobago, at the taking of which Island he was present: he was also present at the siege and reduction of Fort Bourbon, Martinique, and the capture of the Islands of Guadeloupe, and St. Lucie, under the command of General Sir Charles Grey in 1794. The 25th of October, 1794, he was appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the 9th foot. He was personally present when the enemy attacked the post of Berville in the Island of Guadeloupe, the 29th of September, 1794, and after a smart action of near four hours, was obliged to retire with the loss of 900 men in killed and wounded. This officer was made prisoner the 8th of October by the capitulation of Berville, and detained by Victor Hugues on board a prison ship at Point à Pitre till the 15th of January, 1796, when he was sent to La Rochelle, and arrived from thence in England in April of the same year, after six years' service in the Windward Islands. The 5th of

September, 1799, he obtained a Majority in the 9th foot: and was constantly either present with the regiment, or recruiting, from his return to England until the reduction of the 2nd battalion; the 24th of October, 1802; he was restored to full-pay in the 55th regiment the 25th of November of the same year. He served the campaign in Holland in 1799, under the Duke of York, and was present in the field in the action of the 19th of September, in which the 9th regiment suffered very considerably. He joined the 55th regiment at Jamaica the 8th of September, 1803, from the dépôt, Isle of Wight, which was the earliest opportunity that offered after his appointment to it. The 1st of January, 1805, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. He remained in Jamaica from the above period to the sailing of the expedition to St. Domingo in June, 1809, when he accompanied it, and was subsequently appointed Commandant and Superintendant at Honduras. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and the 19th of October, 1815, exchanged into the 8th West India regiment, with which he served at Martinique. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General. He is Lieutenant-Governor of Scilly.

601. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN LAMONT.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 42nd foot in 1793; Lieutenant in the 16th in the same year; and Captain in the then 97th foot, the 11th of February, 1794. He served in Holland and on board the Channel fleet in a sea engagement, the 23rd of June, 1795; and was present in the battles of the 2nd and 6th of October, 1799. He has served also in Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, and Spain; he was present at the siege of Copenhagen in 1807, and at the action at Kioge the 29th of August in that year. The 7th of September, 1799, he was appointed Major in the Clanalpine fencible infantry: the 2nd of June, 1804, Major in the 92nd foot; and the 1st of January, 1805, Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. He succeeded to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 92nd on the death of Colonel Napier, who was killed at the battle of Corunna, and he took the command of the 2nd battalion, which was stationed in the British Islands, and remained with it till disbanded. The

4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

602. MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

This officer commenced his military career in the year 1794, as an Ensign in Colonel Ward's regiment; he obtained a Lieutenancy in the 101st, and was the same year appointed to a company in the Londonderry regiment. He suggested the measure of presenting this corps to His Majesty, and was particularly instrumental in raising it. In the year 1795 the Londonderry regiment was drafted into the 43rd, and this officer, though he repeatedly solicited professional employment, remained unattached until the latter end of the year 1796, when General Hoche with a French army arrived in Bantry Bay. The forces in Ireland were then ordered to take the field, and there being at that period very few officers with the troops who understood the construction of permanent or field fortification, or the attack or defence of fortified places, he was appointed Field Engineer to the army, and served under the Earl of Carhampton, Lord Lake, and Sir Ralph Abercromby. The French fleet and army, having been compelled by stormy weather to leave Bantry Bay, and proceed to sea, it was supposed they would direct their course to the North of Ireland, where disaffection to the government at that period very generally prevailed: Captain Armstrong was therefore ordered to join Lieutenant-General Lake, at Hillsborough, and on his arrival there, he was directed to proceed to Londonderry to assist Brigadier-General Lord Cavan, in the defence of that city, should the French army effect a landing in that quarter. Immediately after joining Lord Cavan, Captain Armstrong was dispatched to Lough Swilly, and desired to survey that important harbour, and report upon the practicability of effectually defending its entrance (by the construction of batteries at Coreen and Cromies head) against an enemy's fleet. His report on this service having been communicated to the Commander-in-Chief, his Lordship was pleased to express his approbation in the following very flattering terms:

" Sir,

" Dublin, 17th January, 1797.

" From former reports upon the state of Londonderry, I am satisfied your remarks upon that city are well founded. Your other observations upon the project of securing by batteries the entrance to a harbour, (which entrance is too wide for such a project) I do now, as I have heretofore agreed to be a most absurd and hopeless conception. What you have observed with respect to the interior of the country I know to be correct, for it corresponds with other information I have received. Your outline of a plan of defence for the city of Londonderry bespeaks perspicuity of observation, and has the merit of being simple without ostentation: with respect to your request, you will please to be content with the distinction of being employed as a very efficient unattached officer, who has with proper zeal offered his services upon a trying occasion."

(Signed) " CARHAMPTON.

"To Captain Armstrong."

During the period that Captain Armstrong was employed at Londonderry, he proposed to raise a corps of riflemen, for the out-post duty of the army; but his offer was not accepted. He continued on the Engineer Staff until the year 1798, when he received a letter of service to raise a corps of 1000 men, with the rank of Major in the army: from July, 1798, to November, 1800, he was employed on recruiting duty, the most arduous and disagreeable service in which an officer can be engaged, when he was ordered to send all his recruiting parties to the depôt, and make up and transmit to the War Office the accounts of his corps. In the year 1800 Captain Armstrong was placed as a Captain in the 54th, but he never joined that regiment, as he was gazetted Major of his own corps, that appointment bearing date October, 1799, in conformity to the terms of his letter of service. From the year 1800, to 1803, Major Armstrong remained without professional employment: but he was not idle, having during this period visited all the fortified places in Great Britain and Ireland, and committed to paper observations upon the different lines of operation from the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland to their respective capitals. In 1801 this officer published a memoir upon the

Royal Military College, which was honored with the approbation of Mr. Yorke, then Secretary at War, who was pleased to say "that he found many things to approve of in it," and added, "I think it contains several useful hints, and good observations, and I beg you will accept my thanks for the favor you have done me in sending it." In this pamphlet Major Armstrong strenuously urged the propriety of establishing a Military Order of Knighthood, as the incentive and the reward of professional zeal and exertions. When it was proposed in the British House of Commons to fortify London, this officer being then in England, attending a court of inquiry assembled at Chelsea, he wrote a memoir on the subject, which he addressed to the then prime minister Mr. Addington, (now Lord Viscount Sidmouth) in which he demonstrated the fatuity of such a project by showing the great number of redoubts, cannon, and troops, that would be required upon such an extensive circuit, without giving effectual security to any part: the communication was not acknowledged, but the project was abandoned. In the month of November, 1803, Major Armstrong was placed on the Staff of Great Britain, as Assistant Adjutant-General, and stationed in Sussex, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney. In the year 1804 he wrote, and transmitted to Mr. Pitt, an answer to "Sir Robert Wilson's Observations on the British army," which as it contained (in addition to a refutation of that officer's assertions) many remarks on the plans of defence adopted on the coast, and the organisation and arrangement of the public force, that highly distinguished statesman was pleased to keep the manuscript, and never returned it to the author. When Sir James Pulteney was removed from Sussex to the Eastern district, Major Armstrong accompanied him; and when he retired, this officer continued on the Earl of Chatham's Staff (who succeeded Sir James in the command of the district) about six months, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel Carey. Whilst serving upon the Staff with Sir James Pulteney, he wrote his system of fortification which by the nature of its construction, being composed of the segments of circles, is calculated to contain a greater number of guns, than any other plan upon a

similar scale; presents a direct defence on all sides, and completely prevents the operation of ricochet batteries, and enfilade, as points of the interior of the defences only can be seen from the field. About this period Major Armstrong recommended to the Secretary at War the formation of light infantry battalions, as the most useful species of troops to defend a strong inclosed country such as England; and Mr. Windham was pleased to express his approbation of the measure in the following terms: "I thank you for your communication, which is well deserving of consideration, both on account of the experience which the writer must have had of military matters, and of the principle upon which it seems to proceed. I have always had an opinion of the importance of light troops, and I am glad to have that opinion confirmed by professional men." In the year 1808 this officer published "Practical Observations upon the errors committed by General and Field Officers in the command of armies and detachments, together with his system of fortification, and suggestions for the improvement of military evolution." In the introduction to these works, the author again most strenuously urged the very great importance and propriety of holding out new incitements to professional exertions in the British army, by conferring personal distinction upon military zeal and achievement. At length this desirable system has been wisely adopted, and the officers of His Majesty's Forces are now as highly distinguished for their scientific knowledge, and general information, as they have been justly celebrated for their energy, steadiness, and courage. Towards the latter end of the year 1808, Lieutenant-Colonel Armstrong was placed by the Earl of Harrington, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, upon the Staff, as Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and stationed at Limerick, where he remained until the reduction of the Staff in the year 1816. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the rank of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

603. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR BENJAMIN D'URBAN, K.C.B.

THIS officer entered the army in 1793 as a Cornet in the 2d dragoon guards; he obtained a Lieutenancy in March, 1794; and the 2d of July following, a troop in the same corps. In the spring of 1795 he joined that part of his regiment serving in Germany, and in the end of the same year, when the cavalry was returning to England, he exchanged into the 29th dragoons, then embarked to accompany Sir Ralph Abercromby's expedition to the West Indies, proceeded with it thither, disembarked on the Island of St. Domingo in the middle of 1796, and returned in the command of the regiment to England in April, 1797. Towards the close of the same year he was removed to the 20th dragoons; and early in 1798 he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Lord Pembroke, with whom he remained until May, 1799.—In July following he embarked for Jamaica, and was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major-General St. John: he continued in the latter situation until November, 1799, when he was promoted to a Majority in the Warwickshire Fencible cavalry, with permanent rank in the army, with which he served till its reduction in April, 1800, when he was placed on half-pay; and in the close of this year, (1800) became a student at the Royal Military College at High Wycombe, under the late General Jarry. In the beginning of 1801 he was appointed to a Majority in the 25th light dragoons, continuing at the Royal Military College till the beginning of 1803, when he was appointed Superintendant of instruction to the junior department of the College then founded at Marlow, and exchanged into the 89th regiment of foot.

The 1st of January, 1805, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; and in June of that year, the 89th regiment being under orders for foreign service, he resigned his Staff appointment and joined his regiment at Cork. He served in the expedition under Lord Cathcart in 1805. In December, 1806, he was appointed an effective Lieutenant-Colonel of the 9th Garrison Battalion, which he joined in January following. In October, 1807, he was removed to the 1st West India regiment,

and was called upon by Lord Harrington, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, to establish stations for the lines of Telegraphs proposed to be erected between Dublin and the different sea ports of the South and South West Districts. In November, 1807, he was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-General on the Staff in Ireland; and in January, 1808, removed to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 2d West India regiment. He was then charged with the duties of the Quarter-Master-General's Department for the Limerick District, and finally at the Camp on the Curragh of Kildare, under Lieutenant-General Sir David Baird. In the autumn of 1808, he went to Spain as an Assistant Quarter-Master-General with the division of Sir David Baird, and on arriving in the Peninsula was attached in that capacity to the army of Portugal under Sir John Cradock, by whose orders he served with the corps of Sir Robert Wilson in Castile, and with the Spanish armies in Estremadura, till the month of April, 1809, when Marshal Lord Beresford having arrived to take the command of the Portuguese forces, he was appointed Quarter-Master-General of that army, and continued to serve in that post during the Peninsular war, with the successive ranks of Colonel, Brigadier-General, and Major-General in the Portuguese service; was present in the battles and sieges of Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, the Nivelle, the Nive and Toulouse; and has the honor to wear a Cross and five Clasps, and of being a Knight Commander of the Military Order of the Bath, of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, and of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. On the 4th of June, 1813, he received the rank of Colonel in the army; and in April, 1816, was appointed Colonel of the Royal Staff Corps, and Deputy-Quarter-Master-General of the Forces. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General.

Sir Benjamin is one of the Commissioners of the Royal Military College, and of the Royal Military Asylum.

604. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN LOCKE.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 10th dragoons in 1793. He served in the West Indies in 1793, 1794, 1795,

Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery, and in December following was removed in the same rank to the corps of Royal Engineers. In December, 1777, he proceeded, according to orders, to the West India Islands, and was there employed on many services during the war, and did not return to England until the year 1785. In May, 1795, he was sent as Commanding Royal Engineer on the first expedition against the Cape of Good Hope, and remained in that country until the year 1801. The 23d of March, 1786, he had been appointed First Lieutenant and Captain-Lieutenant and Captain the 25th of September, 1793.

In the latter end of the year 1802, he was appointed Commanding Royal Engineer in Ceylon, and there continued eight years. In March, 1805, he had the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; the 4th of June, 1813, that of Colonel; the 21st of July following was appointed Colonel in the Royal Engineers; and the 12th of August, 1819, received the rank of Major-General. He is now Colonel of the Royal Invalid Engineers.

609. MAJOR-GENERAL SAMUEL TREVOR DICKENS.

THIS officer entered as Gentleman Cadet at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, the 21st of April, 1778; he obtained a 2nd Lieutenancy in the Royal regiment of Artillery the 16th of June, 1779; and was immediately ordered to Coxheath camp, to the command of the battalion guns of the East Suffolk Militia; in November of the same year he was ordered back to Woolwich. In January, 1780, he embarked with a detachment of Royal Artillery, and sailed for the West Indies, but was obliged by contrary winds to put back to Torbay, and while there, was removed from the Artillery to the Engineers, and ordered to Plymouth; he served in the Western District till March, 1784, when, being ordered to Gibraltar, he embarked for that fortress, where he arrived the following May. He was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the first Lord Heathfield, (then Sir George Elliott), in 1785; and continued in that situation, till his Lordship embarked for England. In 1787, having succeeded to a first Lieutenancy of Engineers, he was appointed Director of the Revenue Works by General O'Hara; and employed by

that officer, then Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, in surveying and directing all the galleries, batteries, and emplacements, excavated in various parts of the faces of that rock; and was continued in those employments by Sir Robert Boyd, and General Rainsford, till the resumption of the command of the fortress of Gibraltar by General O'Hara, to whom he was immediately appointed first Aid-de-Camp, having previously (on the 29th of October, 1794) attained the rank of Captain in the Royal Engineers, the duties of which situation he continued to perform as well as those before mentioned, till 1800, when he came to England on leave; and immediately applied to be employed on actual service. In July of the same year he was ordered to serve as Second Engineer under Sir James Pulteney, on the coast of France, and at Ferrol; and afterwards under Sir Ralph Abercromby at Cadiz, and in the Mediterranean; by which latter officer he was, on the arrival of the armament at Malta, appointed Commanding Royal Engineer of that island; and having succeeded to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Engineers, in March, 1805, was continued in that command till 1812; which situation, after nine months leave of absence, he resumed in February, 1813, and held during the plague in that island in the same year, and till June, 1814, when, obtaining the rank of Colonel in the army, (after serving thirty years abroad,) and leave to return to England, he applied to be employed in this country; to which application (and subsequent promotion, on the 29th of September, 1814, to the rank of Colonel in the corps), his Lordship, the Master-General of His Majesty's Ordnance, was pleased to attend, by appointing him, on the 11th of March, 1815, Commanding Royal Engineer in the Eastern District; in which situation he continued till promoted to the rank of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

610. MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE WILLIAM DIXON.

THIS officer was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery the 9th of July, 1779; First Lieutenant the 28th of February, 1782; Captain the 25th of September, 1793; Major in the army the 29th of April, 1802; Major in the Royal Artillery the 20th of July, 1804; Lieutenant-Colonel in the

Royal Artillery the 2nd of March, 1806; Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; Colonel in the Royal Artillery the 20th of December, 1814; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

611. MAJOR-GENERAL WILTSHIRE WILSON.

THIS officer is the son of Major Wilson, late of the 1st, or Royal regiment of dragoons: he was admitted at the early age of fourteen as a Gentleman Cadet in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, where he remained until the 9th of July, 1779, when he obtained a commission in the Royal regiment of Artillery. In 1780 he was ordered to Jamaica, and continued there till 1782, when he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy, and proceeded to the Windward islands, where he was stationed four years; and then embarked with a large force of artillery for Canada, and in 1790 returned to England. At the commencement of 1793 he joined the army on the Continent under the Duke of York, where he was continually employed during that and the succeeding year; he was wounded at the attack on Dunkirk the 24th of August, 1793, and received his promotion as Captain-Lieutenant on the 1st of November of the same year; when he commanded the artillery at Nieupoort at the time that place was successfully defended against a French army commanded by General Van Damme, who was obliged to retire with very considerable loss on the sluices being opened; and in consequence of the gallantry of the fishermen of that town, His Royal Highness the Duke of York incorporated them into a Company of Artillery; the command of which he was pleased to give to this officer in July, 1794. He again commanded the Allied artillery at the defence of Nieupoort, when that fortress was defended by General Diepenbrook with 1500 men, including 500 emigrants and the company of incorporated artillery, for the space of 19 days, against General Moreau's army, consisting of 40,000 men. On a capitulation being entered into, the garrison marched out with all the honors of war, and this officer remained a prisoner nine months, when he was exchanged, and returned to England. In 1795 he was appointed Commanding Officer of artillery on an expedition under Major-General Welbore Ellis Doyle, and proceeded to Quiberon Bay

to aid the loyalists in that quarter; shortly after the capture of Isle Dieu he returned to England, and in 1796 was ordered to the Cape of Good Hope with a company of artillery to reinforce that Colony. In 1797 he returned to England on being promoted to a Company; and in May, 1798, went on the expedition to Ostend, under the command of Major-General Sir Eyre Coote, when he was again taken prisoner and sent to Lisle, and was exchanged in 1799 with General Bernard and several other officers. In 1800 he was sent to the West Indies, where he remained five years, the last three of which he commanded the artillery, and was present at the taking of St. Lucie, Tobago, and the colony of Surinam. He was then relieved, and again visited England. On the 20th of July, 1804, he obtained a Majority; and on the 10th of March, 1805, a Lieutenant-Colonelcy. In 1806 he was appointed to command the artillery in the Northern district, which he held until 1810, when he was ordered to the East Indies to take the command of the artillery in Ceylon; and on the 21st of January, 1816, was relieved in his command, and returned to England.

The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel in the army; the 20th of December, 1814, was appointed Colonel in the Royal Artillery; and the 12th of August, 1819, received the rank of Major-General.

612. MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS REYNELL, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 38th regiment the 30th of September, 1793; and Lieutenant the 3rd of December, 1794. He joined the regiment in January, 1794, at Belfast, and in April proceeded with it from Cork to Ostend; he served in Flanders and Holland the whole of the campaign that followed, and in the retreat in 1795, from Holland to the Weser. He accompanied the 38th regiment to the West Indies early in 1796, and was present at the capture of the Island of Trinidad. In July, 1797, he was promoted to a Company in the 2nd West India regiment, and joined that corps at Grenada. He left Grenada in 1798, in consequence of being appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to the forces in St. Domingo, and remained in that island until its evacuation by the British troops, when he

returned to England. He re-visited St. Domingo early in 1799, as one in the suite of Major-General the Honorable T. Maitland, then employed in framing a Commercial Treaty between Jamaica and St. Domingo, and when it was concluded he again returned to England. This officer in July, 1799, was transferred to a company in the 40th regiment, and in August proceeded with the 1st battalion of that regiment to North Holland, where he participated fully in the course of active service that ensued. In 1800 he accompanied the 40th regiment to the Mediterranean, and served with it in Minorca, Malta, &c. He commanded the light company of the 1st battalion, (one of the four flank companies detached under Colonel Spencer,) at the landing in Egypt, and in the several actions by which the short, brilliant, and decisive campaign in that country was distinguished. In 1804 this officer was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir John Cradock, then nominated to the chief command at Madras, and while on his passage to India, he was promoted to a Majority in the 40th regiment. He served in 1805, as First Aid-de-Camp to the Marquess Cornwallis, then Governor-General, and was with his Lordship when he terminated his valuable life at Gazepoor, upon the Ganges. He was afterwards appointed Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief at Madras, and Deputy Quarter-Master-General to the King's troops in India, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, from the 10th of March, 1805. In 1808 this officer returned to England, and was immediately appointed to the 96th regiment, but soon after transferred to the 71st. Towards the end of the year 1808, he was appointed Military Secretary to Lieutenant-General Sir John Cradock, then selected for the command of the troops in Portugal, and he accompanied that officer in the same capacity to Gibraltar the following year.

In 1809 he joined the 71st regiment in Kent, and in September, 1810, he proceeded with six companies to Portugal. In October he had the honor of being associated with the Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel Cadogan, (then commanding the 71st regiment,) in the praises bestowed by Lord Wellington upon the conduct of the corps, when the out-posts of the 1st division were vigorously attacked by the enemy in the front of

Sobral. In November, 1810, this officer was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, and attached to the 4th division under Sir Lowry Cole. He filled that situation during Massena's retreat, and at the retaking of Campo Mayor and Olinça, and during the other operations south of the Tagus, immediately preceding the battle of Albuhera. In 1811 this officer accompanied Lieutenant-General Sir John Cradock as Military Secretary to the Cape of Good Hope; and in June, 1813, he obtained the brevet rank of Colonel. Early in 1814, upon succeeding to the command of the 71st regiment, he returned to England. In January, 1815, he embarked with the 71st regiment at Cove of Cork for America; but owing to contrary winds, and consequent detention in port, their destination was altered. In March they were ordered to Flanders to make part of the great army collecting for the defence of that country. This officer commanded the 71st regiment, and was wounded in the battle of Waterloo; he afterwards succeeded to the command of the light brigade, consisting of the 52nd, 71st, and 2nd battalion 95th, and entered Paris with it.

For his conduct upon these occasions, he was nominated a Companion of the Bath, and a Knight of the Austrian Military Order of Maria Theresa, and of the Russian Military Order of St. George. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General. He retains his regimental commission in the 71st foot.

613. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR GEORGE RIDOUT BINGHAM, K.C.B.

THIS officer was appointed an Ensign in the 69th foot in 1793; Lieutenant in the same regiment in 1795; Captain in the 81st foot the 20th of January, 1796; Major in the 82d foot the 22nd of January, 1801; Lieutenant-Colonel in the 53rd foot the 14th of March, 1805; and Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813.

He served one year and a half in Corsica, and on board the Fleet in the Mediterranean; two years at the Cape of Good Hope; eight months at Minorca, and in Portugal and Spain; he was present at the battles of Talavera, Salamanca, Vittoria,

Pyrenees, and Nivelle ; he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp for his conduct on those occasions, and has been appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath, and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General. He has served for some time as second on the Staff at St. Helena.

614. MAJOR-GENERAL

THOMAS BLIGH ST. GEORGE, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed to an Ensigncy in the 27th foot, from which he was removed to the 11th foot the 17th of September, 1783 ; and in 1790 obtained a Lieutenancy in the latter corps. From 1783 to 1790 he served in Gibraltar, with the exception of eighteen months' leave of absence. In April, 1793, he embarked with the troops for Toulon, and was present in all the actions that occurred, till the evacuation of that place in December following. He served in 1794 at the reduction of St. Fiorenza, Bastia, and Calvi, in Corsica ; and on the coast of France in 1795. The 29th of November, 1794, he was appointed to a Company in the 90th foot. He served on the Staff in Portugal from the latter end of 1796 to 1798 ; from 1799 to 1802 in the Mediterranean ; and from 1803 to 1805 on the Staff in England and Ireland. In 1804 he was appointed Major in the 90th foot ; and the 14th of March, 1805, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 63rd foot. In March, 1809, he embarked for Canada, being appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in that country, and where he continued to serve some years. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel in the army. He was present at the capture of Fort Detroit in August, 1812, and for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

615. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN MURRAY, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Lieutenant in the 37th foot the 8th of March, 1793 ; Captain in the 37th foot the 5th of September, 1795 ; Major in the 4th foot the 18th of July, 1801 ; Major in the 39th foot the 9th of July, 1802 ; Lieutenant-

Colonel in the 100th foot the 21st of March, 1805; Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

He served some years as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in North America; and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

616. MAJOR-GENERAL THE HONORABLE
SIR CHARLES J. GREVILLE, K.C.B. & M.P.

THIS officer was appointed Lieutenant in the 10th foot the 12th of July, 1796; Captain in the 10th foot the 26th of December, 1779; Major in the 38th foot the 13th of April, 1803; Lieutenant-Colonel in the 38th foot the 21st of March, 1805; Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, the siege of St. Sebastian, and the battle of the Nive. For his services on these occasions he has the honor to wear a cross and two clasps, and has been appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. The Major-General retains his regimental commission in the 38th foot. At the battle of Salamanca he commanded Major-General Hay's brigade in the 5th division during his absence on leave.

617. MAJOR-GENERAL
SIR LOFTUS WILLIAM OTWAY, KNT. & C.B.

THIS officer entered the army in May, 1795, and joined the 5th dragoon guards as Cornet, in which regiment he obtained a Lieutenancy the 2nd of September, 1796; a troop the 27th of October, 1798; and subsequently a Majority in the same corps. In 1797, 1798, and 1799, he held the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General to the central district in Ireland, and was present in the action at Vinegar Hill, and in most of the affairs with the rebels in 1798. In 1804, he exchanged to the 8th light dragoons stationed in Bengal, but did not join that regiment, having been appointed the 28th of March, 1805, Deputy Adjutant-General in Canada, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The 12th of February, 1807, he returned to the

cavalry, by an exchange into the 18th hussars, and served with that regiment in Portugal and Spain the campaign of 1808. At the affair of Rueda, he commanded the detachment of his corps that attacked and carried the heights occupied by a French picquet. Near Valladolid, whilst on a reconnoissance, he fell in with a patrol of the 22nd Chasseurs à Cheval, commanded by their Colonel (Antignac), which he charged and routed taking the Colonel prisoner, and the greater number of his men, bringing in with him more prisoners than the party of the 18th hussars consisted of. In the affair of Benevente, he commanded the British picquets, and resisted an immense superiority of force opposed to him, under the command of General Le Febvre, whose efforts to enter the town he completely frustrated, thereby giving time to the British cavalry to turn out of their quarters. To effect this, he placed the picquets in a situation where they could not be turned, and from whence he was able twice to charge the enemy with good effect. This was a glorious day for the cavalry, who quickly reached the plain, headed by Lord Stewart, and their Commander the Marquess of Anglesey, totally routed the French cavalry, and took General Le Febvre prisoner. Colonel Otway had the honor of Knighthood conferred on him for his conduct in the command of the picquets on this occasion, and was named in the despatches.

In 1810, he joined the Portuguese army, and held the appointment of Colonel on the Staff on that service. He was present at the battle of Busaco, immediately after which a brigade of cavalry was given to him, with which he continued to serve till his health obliged him to return to England. In 1811, he commanded his brigade in various affairs in the Alentejo and Spanish Estremadura, and was thanked in public orders at the battle of Albuhera, and also at the affairs of Campo Mayor, and of Usagrè. This officer is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and a Knight of Charles the 3rd of Spain. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the Brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General.

618. MAJOR-GENERAL, WILLIAM NICOLAY, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed to a Second Lieutenancy in the Artillery in 1790, from which he was removed to the Engineers in 1792, and obtained a First Lieutenancy in the latter corps the 15th of August, 1793. He served in India, under Lord Cornwallis, and was at the sieges of Seringapatam and Pondicherry; also in the West Indies, and was present at the capture of St. Lucie, where he was left as Commanding Engineer under Sir John Moore. He was afterwards employed by Sir Ralph Abercromby at Tobago and Trinidad, till obliged to return to England in consequence of having broken his thigh. By this accident he was rendered incapable of duty for near two years, and afterwards employed upon the defence of the coasts of Kent and Sussex. In 1799, he was appointed Captain in the Royal Engineers; the 26th of June, 1801, Major in the Royal Staff corps; and the 4th of April, 1805, Lieutenant-Colonel in the latter regiment. In the expedition of 1808 to Spain he was employed the whole time reconnoitring the country, gaining intelligence of the enemy, and on other duties in aid of the Quarter-Master-General's department. He was present with the army during the retreat to Corunna, and arrived in England in February, 1809. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel in the army. In April, 1815, he was ordered in command of five companies of the Royal Staff Corps to the Netherlands, and joined the army under the Duke of Wellington at Bruxelles. He was present at the battle of Waterloo, and was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath for his services on that occasion. He proceeded with the army to Paris, where he remained until that division of it destined to occupy the frontiers, and of which the Staff Corps formed a part, moved to Cambray. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General.

619. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR EDWARD KERRISON, KNT. & C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 6th or Inniskilling dragoons the 23rd of June, 1796: Lieutenant in the same corps in 1798: Captain in the 47th the 18th of October, 1798, from which he was removed to a troop in the 7th light dragoons the 8th of November, 1798. He obtained a Majority in the latter corps in 1803, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in it the 4th of April, 1805; and Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813. He served with the 7th light dragoons in the expedition to the Helder in 1799, and was in the actions of the 19th of September, 2nd and 6th of October. He embarked with his regiment for Spain in October, 1808, and served with Sir John Moore's army during that campaign: upon this service he, with a part of his regiment, came up with an advance of the enemy's cavalry on the plains of Leon, where the officer was killed, and the men taken prisoners; Colonel Kerrison was severely wounded on this day, the 25th of December, 1808, his arm being broken in two places. In August, 1803, he landed at Bilboa: he commanded the 7th hussars at the passage of the Oleron, the action of Sauveterne, the 24th of February, and at the battles of Orthes and Toulouse. The 7th hussars bore a distinguished part in the battle of Orthes, as expressed in Lord Wellington's despatch, as follows:—"The 7th hussars distinguished themselves upon this occasion, and made many prisoners; their charges were highly meritorious." On the return of the regiment to England, the officers presented a piece of plate, value two hundred guineas, to Colonel Kerrison, in testimony of their consideration of his conduct. He served the ensuing campaign in the Netherlands, was slightly wounded at Waterloo, but continued with his regiment, and was present at the siege of Cambray, and the surrender of Paris. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Orthes, and of being a Companion of the Order of the Bath. His services have been further rewarded with the honor of Knightood. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General.

620. MAJOR-GENERAL
ALEXANDER MARK KERR HAMILTON.

THIS officer was Lieutenant in the 68th foot, the 28th of October, 1789; Captain the 23rd of April, 1795; and Major in the same corps the 12th of March, 1800; in 1802, he was placed on half-pay; and the 11th of April, 1805, appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the 5th West India regiment. He was placed again on half-pay, the 29th of August, 1816, and has continued in that situation. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and that of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

621. MAJOR-GENERAL LIONEL SMITH, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 24th foot, in 1795; and obtained a Lieutenancy in the same corps the 28th of October of that year. He served in the Canadas and Nova Scotia, and was sent in charge of the Jamaica Maroons from Halifax to the coast of Africa. The 22nd of May, 1810, he was appointed Captain in the 85th foot; and in 1802, succeeded to a Majority in that corps, from which he was removed to the 16th foot. The 6th of June, 1805, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Nova Scotia Fencibles, and the 25th of November, 1806, removed to the 65th foot. He accompanied the 16th foot to the West Indies in 1804, and served under Sir Charles Green against Surinam. He next served in Jamaica with the Royal Irish regiment, in India with the 65th, and in 1809 and 1810, commanded a small expedition to the Gulph of Persia against the Pirates. He has continued to serve in India, and is now on the Staff as a Major-General at Bengal. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel in the army; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General; he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

622. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE LEITH, BART.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 88th foot in 1779; Lieutenant in the same corps in 1780, from which he was removed to the 2d battalion of the Royals in 1781, and exchanged to the 71st foot in 1785. He served in Jamaica as

Ensign, and returned to England in November, 1781. In 1786, he joined the 71st foot at Madras; in 1789, he was appointed Brigade Major, and served during the whole war under Sir William Medows and Lord Cornwallis, and was at the sieges of Bangalore and Sevendroog, the battle of the 15th of May, the storming of Tippoo's lines, the 6th of February, 1792, and at the subsequent siege of Seringapatam. The 1st of November, 1792, he was appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the 74th foot; and the 7th of March, 1795, Captain in the 73d. He served as Aid-de-Camp to the Governor General in 1793, and as Brigade Major to the King's troops in Bengal in 1794. In 1797, he sailed on the projected Manilla expedition. In 1800, he was appointed Governor of Penang, and vested with the whole Civil and Military authority: he remained in the latter situation till 1804, when he obtained leave to return to England, after a service of nineteen years. The 1st of January, 1800, he received a Majority in the 17th foot; and the 13th of June, 1805, a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 2d West India regiment.

This officer was on the point of embarking for the West Indies, when he was ordered to Ireland as Assistant-Adjutant-General, on which occasion he was placed on half-pay. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel in the army; the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General; and the 20th of November following, was appointed Colonel of the 9th Royal Veteran Battalion.

623. MAJOR-GENERAL ROBERT BARTON.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 11th dragoons in 1793; Lieutenant in 1794; Captain the 5th of April, 1796; subsequently Major in the same corps; the 14th of June, 1805, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 2d life guards; and Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813. He served one year in Lord Cathcart's brigade of light dragoons in Germany, the campaign of 1799 in Holland, and was engaged on the 8th, 10th, and 19th of September of that year. He accompanied the life guards to the Peninsula, but returned to England soon after,

and exchanged the 28th of April, 1814, to the 60th foot. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General.

624. MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM PATTERSON.

THIS officer, (son of the late Lieutenant-General James Patterson,) commenced his military career in January, 1786, by purchasing an Ensigncy in the 57th foot; which he joined the same year in Nova Scotia; two years after he returned to England on business, when proceeding to rejoin his regiment in Halifax, he had a very miraculous escape, in the middle of the Atlantic, the ship in which he was on board took fire, and blew up, soon after the crew and passengers had quitted her; however they had the good fortune to be picked up by a Merchant ship, which luckily hove in sight some hours afterwards, and by which he returned to England, when he soon after raised men for a Lieutenantcy, and though he gained his rank, he was placed on half-pay: not liking this situation he made an exchange by paying the difference into the 21st regiment, which corps he joined in the year 1790, in Nova Scotia, where he remained till the regiment was sent in the expedition, under the command of the late Sir Charles Grey and Sir John Jervis, against the French West India Islands. He was present during the whole of the operations with the Light Company of the 21st foot, and at the evacuation of Fort Matilda in Guadaloupe, General Prescott was pleased to make honorable mention of him in his dispatches for the manner in which he covered the embarkation of the troops. In 1795, he succeeded to a company, without purchase, in the same corps; and he returned with his regiment in the following year to Great Britain, and was alternately quartered with it in Scotland and Ireland. In 1804, he purchased a Majority, and in 1805, a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the same regiment. On the latter promotion he took the command of the 2d battalion: on Colonel (now Sir Frederick) Adam being appointed to the Staff, he was ordered to assume the command of the 1st battalion in Sicily, where he remained till he was embarked for Leghorn, previous to which he was appointed to a brigade, having been promoted to the rank of Colonel the 4th of June, 1813. After the capture of Genoa he

was sent with the regiment to America, and was again appointed to a brigade, and was present at the different services performed by the troops in the Chesapeake; after which he was employed in the unfortunate expedition against New Orleans; a few days before the attack, by the arrival of senior officers, he lost his brigade. Here he was very severely wounded, and on his return to England, it being the opinion of the medical board that it would be some years before he would be fit for active service, he was placed on half-pay, and His Royal Highness the Duke of York was pleased to appoint him to the Government of Carrisbrook Castle. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the rank of Major-General.

625. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR GEORGE ALLAN MADDEN, KNT., & C.B.

(Including a Narrative of the Operations of the 5th, or Spanish Estremaduran army.)

THIS officer entered the service as a Cornet in the 14th light dragoons the 14th of March, 1789, and was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the 12th light dragoons, (which he purchased of the Duke of Wellington,) the 12th of July, 1791. He succeeded to a troop in the same corps the 29th of June, 1798, and whilst holding these commissions was almost constantly quartered with his regiment in Ireland. In September, 1798, the 12th dragoons was ordered to embark for foreign service at the Cove of Cork; its first destination was to join the force in the Netherlands under the Duke of York, and it put to sea for five days in the hope of reaching Ostend; but contrary winds compelling its return to the Cove, fresh instructions found there altered the former destination for that of Toulon, which had voluntarily surrendered to the British fleet then commanded by Lord Hood, and the news of which had arrived in the interim. The delays, attendant on the almost novel circumstance of furnishing provisions and supplies to regiments of cavalry destined for a sea voyage, with the subsequent adverse winds and protracted passage, occasioned such numerous defalcations and wants, as obliged the regiment to seek both at Lisbon and Gibraltar fresh supplies of forage and water; and the completion of these ne-

cessaries occupied so much time, that Toulon had been evacuated by the British forces previously to the arrival of the 12th dragoons. Its junction, therefore, with the army in the Mediterranean, instead of being a timely reinforcement, became a new and alarming difficulty to the Commander-in-Chief, unaccustomed to provide for the subsistence of a regiment of cavalry on the high seas! A solicitation was first made to the Court of Tuscany, for leave to land the regiment at Leghorn, whither it proceeded by sea in that hope. But on reaching the port, it appeared the success of the French arms (already in possession of Piedmont, and about to enter the Genoese territory) had so alarmed the Grand Duke for the safety of his own States, that he hesitated at taking so decided a part against the French Republic as that of admitting a British force into his dominions; and after a few days suspense and consideration, a civil refusal was given, but leave to purchase whatever supplies might be requisite for the use of the troops. From Leghorn it was obliged to go to Porto Ferrajo, in the Isle of Elba, where, not finding the forage necessary for a corps of cavalry, the same inconvenience existed; and the regiment must have materially suffered, had not a voluntary invitation on the part of Pope Pius the 6th, for the regiment to be sent to his dominions, relieved its distress. The passage from Elba to the port of Civita Vecchia, in the Pope's territories, was not of long duration; and the horses, (who had now been nearly nine successive months constantly imprisoned on board the transports,) were at length landed at that place the 6th of March, 1794, and again restored to liberty and exercise. A rumour was circulated, and pretty generally believed, that the regiment had marched for, and was actually doing duty in, Rome, and the ludicrous appellation of "Pope's Guards" was given it. But desirable as such a destination would have been, and anxious as the corps ought to have been to show every sense of its gratitude and veneration for the liberality and attentions paid it by order of the Pope, yet it continued quartered at Civita Vecchia, whilst in His Holiness's dominions, (without fulfilling the distinguished duty rumored,) and the officers only were granted the indulgence of visiting the capital. The sincere regard Pope Pius the 6th had for the British, was unequivocally expressed, not only by the

kind and condescending reception he gave to all those individuals of the corps who were honoured by a presentation at Rome, but by the liberal and expensive entertainments he ordered the public authorities at Civita Vecchia to provide for the whole corps during its stay there; and lastly, as a more solid proof of satisfaction and contentment, immediately before its departure His Holiness conferred gold medals bearing his portrait on each of the officers, accompanied by a letter, expressive of his highest approbation of the conduct and discipline of the whole corps. These medals, by a public order of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Stuart, then Commander-in-Chief in Portugal, were recommended to be constantly worn by the officers, "In commemoration of the virtues of a Pontiff who had uniformly shown his detestation of the influence and effects of the French revolution, and who had magnanimously preferred to share all danger with his subjects, rather than seek his personal safety by flight." —The seizure of the person of Pope Pius the 6th, the confiscation of his States, and the ill-treatment he experienced until his death, (which followed not long after,) altogether formed one of the most brutal outrages ever committed by the French! The regiment left Civita Vecchia in the May following, to rejoin the English forces under the command of Sir David Dundas in Corsica, and assisted during the operations for the reduction of that island in the summer of 1794. It remained there until November, when orders were received to return to England, which it reached after a tempestuous passage; but Captain Madden and the majority of his troop were not quite so fortunate; for having been shipped on board a transport not seaworthy, the vessel became water-logged in a dreadful storm on the 4th of December, was thrown on the coast of Spain, and ultimately went to pieces; however, as the crew, horses, &c., were providentially saved, Captain Madden and his troop, (through the representation of the British Consul, Sir J. Duff,) were allowed one of the Puntales forts near Cadiz by the Spanish Government; where they remained until August, 1795, when a vessel was purposely sent from England for their conveyance back. In January, 1797, Captain Madden embarked with the 12th dragoons, to join the force sent under the command of

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Stuart to Portugal; where it remained three years, for the purpose of preventing an invasion by the French or Spanish forces. This listless and procrastinated service was at length terminated by the expedition to Egypt; and the 12th dragoons embarked at Lisbon in 1800, to co-operate in the more active service undertaken in that country by the English army under Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby. The cavalry could not share the honors obtained at the disembarkation of the infantry on the beach of Aboukir, the 8th of March, 1801, but was put on shore on the 12th instant, and afterwards partook of the whole of the operations of that memorable campaign. The subject of this memoir having succeeded to the Majority of his corps the 25th of December, 1800, not only accompanied his regiment, and witnessed the advance of the army towards Alexandria on the 13th of March, with the subsequent continued action on that day, as well as the various battles and skirmishes that took place on the 21st of March, at the capture of Rosetta, at Rahmanie, at the capture of a large convoy of the enemy in the desert, at the driving in of the outposts of Gizeh, at the capitulation of Grand Cairo, &c., but although the junior field-officer of cavalry in Egypt, he had also the honor of being selected by the Commander-in-Chief for a separate detached service towards Rosetta, with part of the 12th and 23rd light dragoons under his command, and was frequently employed to conduct various reconnoissances and patrols, combined with infantry, for which he received marked and flattering testimonials of approbation, and a medal for his services during this campaign. Towards the conclusion of this year, an occurrence took place which deprived Major Madden of the prospect of pursuing his profession. It arose from the proceedings of a Court Martial that had been held in the regiment, and where it appeared to him that the Commanding Officer of it had perjured himself; and this opinion (from a point of honor) he frankly acknowledged to this officer, when he sent for and questioned him relative to it. The consequence was his own arrest, and a trial, for this inadvertent candor; and the severity of military law conducing to impress upon the Members of his Court Martial, "That it was immaterial whether the crime charged upon this

officer was committed or not ;" but " That the assertion of it (which Major Madden did not deny) was sufficient ground for his condemnation ;" the Court sentenced Major Madden " to be dismissed His Majesty's service for the same." The sentence, however, was disapproved of by Lord Hutchinson, (the then Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian army, without whose concurrence it was not valid,) and Major Madden was ordered to proceed to England for its final decision. To guard against any misrepresentation that might arise on the subject, he conceived it necessary to possess himself of testimonials from the various General Officers he had served under in Egypt, as well as from the officers of his own corps, to prove that his honor and his character remained unsullied, notwithstanding the unfortunate decree awarded against him. The following are extracts from some of the replies he received on this occasion :

From Lord Hutchinson, Commander-in-Chief, K.B.

" Your services during the campaign in Egypt met with my most perfect approbation, and I shall be ever ready to bear testimony to your zeal and exertions whenever I found it necessary to call upon you to perform any duty, and such a necessity existed often during the march up to Cairo," &c.

From Sir John Cradock, (now Lord Howden.)

" I am anxious to assure you, it will give me very sincere pleasure to hear the result of your Court Martial will not prove unfavorable to you, and I have every reason to believe that mine is the general sentiment of the army. I am the more impelled to express my wishes, as I have had frequent opportunities of observing your military conduct, which has always appeared deserving of extreme praise, and highly exemplary."

From Sir John Doyle, K.B., &c.

" I am truly grieved that an officer of your service and respectability should find himself in so unfortunate a predicament ; it would not be proper to give my opinion upon this disagreeable business ; but allow me to say, when upon service with you, I had every motive to be perfectly satisfied with your conduct, and most particularly upon the march against the French convoy in the desert, when I found you to be a very zealous, a very active, and a very intelligent officer," &c.

The last question asked of the officers of the 12th light dragoons, by Major Madden, was answered by,

“In regard to this last question of, ‘What is your general character as an officer, and as a brother officer in our corps?’ we think we cannot express ourselves in too high terms. It has ever been our unanimous opinion, that you are one of our best officers; and it was with the greatest pleasure we saw your promotion as Major to the regiment, being well assured, from your knowledge of the service, and zeal for promoting it, you must be of infinite assistance to any commanding officer, and we have found our opinion of you verified in the highest degree. Your conduct during this campaign has met with the most perfect approbation, and from your having been constantly and invariably employed on all duties where a field-officer of the regiment was required, and particularly named for such duties by those who brought orders from head-quarters, convinced us that your character ‘as an officer’ must have been held in high estimation. As a ‘brother officer in the corps’ you have ever been conspicuous in promoting that cordiality and good-will so necessary to the pleasures and existence of society; and these sentiments of you are not imbibed from the acquaintance of a day, for in the subjoined signatures you will see (and with pleasure we state it) that they include men who, during ten years of constant living in habits of intimacy and friendship with you, have it not in their power (in a single instance) to look back upon your character and conduct but with the greatest satisfaction. If any thing remains unexplained in our answers to your questions, attribute it solely to the sudden order for your departure; but we cannot conclude without re-assuring you of the high esteem we entertain of your honor and reputation; and if unfortunately an unguarded expression, confidently entrusted to an old friend, should be the fatal cause of your removal from this regiment, we shall sincerely lament the absence of an honorable and respectable friend, and shall regret that the 12th light dragoons will lose the assistance and support of so meritorious and valuable an officer; yet could we but flatter ourselves that the testimonies of your brother officers could prove a means of softening

or mitigating whatever may be your fate, it would become the greatest consolation to us all."

Signed by all the Captains, Lieutenants, and Cornets,
of the 12th light dragoons.

In 1802 it was decided Major Madden should retire from the service, selling his commission, which he had purchased; and he continued unemployed until the calling out of the Yeomanry in 1805, when (by the intercession of the late Margrave of Anspach) the Duke of York appointed Major Madden an Inspecting Field-Officer of the Midland District, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; where he contributed to advance and discipline near four thousand cavalry, until removed to the Severn District in 1807. He there for the first time, superintended corps of infantry, rifle, and lastly local militia; and was prosecuting the improvement and advancement of those services, when he received a letter from the Commander-in-Chief desiring him "To signify whether he was desirous of being employed as a Brigadier-General in the Portuguese army, receiving the same pay and allowances as a Brigadier-General in the British service." Having complied with the proposition, he reached his destination as early as possible.

On the 10th of September Lord Beresford, the Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese army, appointed this officer commandant of a brigade of cavalry. The Portuguese cavalry regiments, as then constituted, were wholly unacquainted with the English system, or indeed any other rational mode of discipline, were without experienced officers, required an entirely new organisation, and were totally unfit for any kind of service.

In the course of Brigadier-General Madden's services, the following Portuguese regiments of cavalry, viz. No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, (wholly or in part) fell to his lot to discipline; and afterwards to command the major part of these corps, on actual service, against the enemy for three years. In fact, until incessant fatigue, various actions, and the difficulty of obtaining horses had so reduced these regiments in number and efficiency, as to cause Lord Beresford to draft and consolidate them—when not quite two effective regiments could be formed from those remain-

ing. On the 12th of February, 1810, the Duke of Wellington inspected the brigade of cavalry: the following is an extract of a letter on that occasion:

"Sir, " Lisbon, 13th February, 1810.

"I feel the greatest satisfaction in being expressly commissioned by the Marshal-General of the army, Lord Wellington, to convey his highest approbation of the discipline, good order, and uniformity of the brigade of cavalry under your command, and to state, that his Excellency was pleased to express these sentiments in the most flattering terms for you, clearly proving how sincerely he was pleased, &c.

(Signed) " COUNT OF SAMPAYO,
" Inspector-General of Portuguese Cavalry.

" To Brigadier-General Madden."

On the 1st of March, 1810, Lord Beresford reviewed the brigade in Campo Pequeno, and issued the following in consequence:—

" Head-Quarters, Calharis, 10th March, 1810:

" PUBLIC ORDERS.—His Excellency Marshal Beresford, Commander-in-Chief, having lately seen the regiments of cavalry near Lisbon, feels every motive to praise and express his highest satisfaction of the brigade under the command of Brigadier-General Madden. The cleanliness, the soldier-like appearance of this brigade, (the individuals of which his Excellency now considers as real soldiers, and not as common men,) and the state of the horses, prove in a high degree the care and attention of the officers, the good-will of the soldiers, and the esprit de corps throughout the whole; as the review and manœuvres demonstrated their real advancement in discipline and the knowledge of their profession: and the Marshal, entirely approving the whole, has the greatest pleasure in returning his thanks for the same to the Brigadier-General, Commanding Officers, Officers, and Soldiers, composing the said brigade."

On the 18th of June, 1810, the Regents of Portugal having expressed a desire of seeing the brigade, it was reviewed by the Count of Sampayo, in the presence of their Excellencies, and

the following letter was subsequently addressed to the Brigadier-General:

" Sir,

" Lisbon, 19th June, 1810.

" The Regents or Governors of the Kingdom feeling the highest satisfaction in the state of discipline and instruction which they yesterday observed in the cavalry regiments composing the brigade under your command, have ordered me, (by an official letter from the Secretary at War,) to inform you of the same, and to cause it to be signified to the officers and soldiers of those regiments; and to thank you, in their name, for the great care and zeal you have shown in the promotion of so extraordinary an improvement, and to every individual for the application they have paid in the discharge of their respective duties.

" The Inspector-General has infinite pleasure in being the organ of conveying these thanks of the Regents; at the same time begging to add, in as much as they concern his private opinion, that they cannot increase the favorable sentiments he has ever felt personally for you; and he reflects with the most heart-felt gratification on the additional reputation your exertions of yesterday obtained for the corps immediately entrusted to your command; which sentiments you will also have the goodness to communicate to all the officers and soldiers of those regiments.

" Count of SAMPAYO, Inspector-General of Cavalry.

" To Brigadier-General Madden, &c. &c. &c."

The total deficiency of every article for the equipment of cavalry in the arsenals of Lisbon, had detained the brigade in its environs until the 26th of June, 1810, when orders arrived from Lord Beresford to march and join the division of the allied army at Thomar, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir James Leith; who detached it with two battalions of the Lusitanian legion and a corps of artillery to the advanced post of San Domingo's camp, under the immediate command of Brigadier-General Madden; Sir James Leith was afterwards pleased to express his approbation of the services of these troops during the whole period of their being so employed. On the

20th of August, letters reached Brigadier-General Madden with the Duke of Wellington's commands to march his brigade of cavalry into Spain, and join the 5th or Spanish Estremaduran army, under the command of the Marquis de la Romana. The English army at this period occupied the banks and the neighbourhood of the Coa river, in the north-east of Portugal, watching the motions of the French army under Marshal Massena, and ready to oppose its advance, should it attempt (as it soon did) an entrance into that country. The service allotted Brigadier-General Madden's brigade was a distinct command from the British army, and his Grace's instructions in France were as follows:

"MON CHER MARQUIS, "Celorico, 10 Aout, 1810

"Je donne les ordres aujourd'hui à la brigade de cavalerie Portugaise sous les ordres du Brigadier-General Madden d'aller se joindre à vous, et de se mettre sous vos ordres. Cette cavalerie est neuve, mais les chevaux sont bons, et ils sont bien armés et équipés: et je juge les soldats feront leur devoir si on leur fait justice, en ne le pas exposant à des nombres inégaux. Le General Madden est un Officier Anglois de beaucoup de talent. La discipline, et l'économie intérieure des régimens sera exclusivement sous sa direction; et quoique je ne desirer pas que ces régimens ne fassent le service à leur tour avec les autres troupes, il faut qu'ils agissent en toute occasion importante sous les ordres de leur propre General et leur officiers, et qu'ils ne soient jamais détachés ni séparés de la personne de leur General."

(Here followed private instructions, &c.)

"Je ferai part au General Madden d'une copie de cette lettre, comme instructive pour sa conduite. (Signé) "WELLINGTON.
"A Monsieur M. le Marquis de la Romana."

On the 1st of September the brigade of cavalry reached Salvatierra, the head-quarters of the Marquis de la Romana, in Estremadura, and was ordered to occupy Fuente del Maestre. The force under the Marquis de la Romana consisted of two or more brigades of tolerably disciplined infantry under Generals O'Donnel, Garcias, Colonel Morillo, &c., some new levies, General Ballasteros's division of five thousand men, almost always acting as a separate corps in advance, a proportion of very good

artillery, and nearly two thousand cavalry commanded by General Butron and the Conde de Pienne Villemur, in all about twenty thousand. Various Guerilla parties were also in constant communication with the Marquis, and he spoke most favourably of the intelligence and activity of two of them, commanded by Colonel Méra and a Lieutenant-Colonel McDonald.

The affability, apparent liberality, candor, and good sense of the Marquis de la Romana, inspired Brigadier-General Madden at once with the most favorable opinion of his patriotism and character, which increased in proportion to the means afforded of acquiring a more intimate knowledge of him; and after an interesting and animated conference of two hours' duration, the Brigadier-General left his Excellency for Fuente del Maestre, the quarter allotted to the Portuguese brigade of cavalry.

On the 14th of September, he received an order from the Marquis de la Romana to march to Calcadilla, on the high Seville road, by which the French army were said to be advancing under Marshal Mortier, and which he reached after sun-set. On the 15th of September, (the anniversary of the first parade of Brigadier-General Madden's brigade,) he was awakened at Calcadilla by an Aid-de-Camp from General Carréra, commanding the Spanish advance, announcing the certain approach of the French, which the sound of cannon corroborated almost as soon as his brigade of cavalry could march forwards in support: a hill presenting itself on the road, the Brigadier ascended it to reconnoitre the country, and if possible the enemy, when at that instant, and before his brigade could reach the scene of action, he witnessed an attack made by the French cavalry (supported by large masses of infantry) on the Spanish line of cavalry drawn up to oppose it, which was routed after a slight contest, and its defeat followed up by a numerous body of skirmishers in the pursuit of the fugitives. But as this produced a confusion and irregularity of march rarely observable in a line of disciplined hussars, it determined Brigadier-General Madden to form his own brigade in the hollow of an undulating ground, and quietly wait their approach. The moment was awful, for not a single individual of the brigade, had ever encountered an enemy or witnessed a shot in an engagement; and the idea of

encountering so dreaded a foe, had caused such an apprehension in the minds of these new levies, that it required the greatest energy to remove; yet by a stratagem the enemy was enveloped, and the gratifying result was the dispersion and defeat of the squadrons of the 2nd and 10th French hussars, and twenty-first chasseurs à cheval, commanded by General Briche, by six squadrons of troops they affected to despise; and who on this occasion were the first brigade of Portuguese troops to set the example of that glory and renown, which the Portuguese army was destined subsequently to acquire.

The Duke of Wellington in his despatches to Government, noticed this action, by stating, "On the 15th of September the Spanish cavalry had an action with the enemy near Fuente de Cantos; and the Portuguese brigade of cavalry, commanded by Brigadier-General Madden, was at Calçadilla. In consequence of the action (which lasted great part of the morning), as the Spanish cavalry were obliged to retire in disorder, Brigadier-General Madden found it necessary to advance and fall upon the enemy in the most vigorous and decided manner, dispersing and driving him until under the protection of his artillery, killing, wounding, and taking several prisoners, and by so doing saving the Spaniards. The Marquis de la Romana, from whom I had the account of the above success, speaks in the highest terms possible of Brigadier-General Madden's conduct, as well as the Portuguese troops he commanded, which has excited the admiration of the whole army."

The Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese army, Lord Beresford, issued the following Order of the Day:

"Head Quarters, Capirata, 9th November, 1810.

"Although His Excellency Marshal Beresford did not fail to communicate to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the brilliant conduct of the brigade of cavalry, composed of part of the 5th and 8th regiments, with two squadrons of the regiment, No. 3, under the command of Brigadier-General Madden, in the attack against the cavalry of the enemy on the 15th of September, near Fuente de Cantos (in which the latter were routed), expressing his highest praise of the Commander, the officers, and soldiers, under his command (which the skill,

conduct, and courage of all so highly deserve); yet as certain events have caused the delay till now of noticing this attack on the enemy, His Excellency feels it his duty, for the information of the whole army, to make it known in the most public manner, so much to the honor of the nation, and that sufficient justice may be done to the merits of Brigadier-General Madden, and the brave troops under his command. The French cavalry, after having overcome, in the first onset by the aid and protection of their infantry, 1600 of the Spanish cavalry, made an attack with 1100 hussars on the brigade of Brigadier-General Madden, consisting of little more than 700 strong; but by a judicious disposition of his force (which reflects the greatest credit on the Brigadier as an officer), and by their courage, seconded by their good state of discipline, and by the General's example, the enemy were in a moment routed and put to flight; and after losing 200 in killed, &c., were compelled to provide for the safety of the remainder under the protection of their artillery and 8000 infantry!! where the brigade drove them. His Excellency cannot help adding, that few instances of such brilliant conduct occur during a war; which was moreover heightened by the brigade's pursuing the fugitives as far as their artillery and infantry, when it again formed, and effected its retreat in the greatest order (although through a tract of country by no means favorable) in the face of an enemy so superior in force, without his daring to renew the attack. His Excellency requests Brigadier-General Madden to accept of his warmest approbation and acknowledgments, and that he will have the goodness to present the same in his name to the officers and soldiers, that were engaged with him in the action, and that have shown themselves so worthy of the Portuguese name.

(Signed) "MOZINHO, Adjutant-General."

As the foregoing detail of this action does not include the personal conduct of Brigadier-General Madden, it seems a justice due to him to state the testimony of an officer of the brigade present which was partly inserted in the Lisbon Gazette. He described Brigadier-General Madden's behaviour to be, "anxious for the credit of the brigade which he had himself disciplined, and determined that no exertion on his part should

be wanting to acquire it reputation, he judged it best, for the sake of example, and for the good of the service to charge the enemy at its head. He was therefore compelled to pass or push by three of the French advanced skirmishers in his front; one of whom belonging to the second regiment of hussars, immediately attacked and made a desperate cut at him which he was fortunate enough to parry with his sabre. In return he struck his adversary a blow which it is thought killed him, for he fell from his horse, which Brigadier-General Madden captured and carried off with him fully caparisoned, and this horse (with another he also took on reaching the French line of cavalry) was presented by him to the 5th and 8th Portuguese regiments at Montijo, for the public service."

The favorable reports the Duke of Wellington and Marshal Beresford made of this action, led to the restoration of Brigadier-General Madden to the British service; and the Duke of York having approved of and recommended it to the Prince Regent, it appeared in the Gazette in the following form:—"G. A. Madden, Esq., late Major in the 12th light dragoons is reinstated in his rank in the army, at the earnest request of the Prince Regent and the Government of Portugal, in recompense for his services in the army of that country."

The Marquis de la Romana noticed the action by an address to his troops, in which he observed, "What may we not hope for, now that we are reinforced by the valorous brigade of Portuguese cavalry commanded by Brigadier-General Madden; which before our eyes acquired immortal glory in the action of the 15th instant at Fuente de Cantos, where it charged and routed the enemy's cavalry (nearly double its numbers) when in close pursuit of ours!!!"

The Marquis de la Romana also expressly ordered the Brigadier-General to thank the brigade, in the name of the "Spanish nation," for the essential advantages its conduct had ensured, viz.

First—By charging the enemy as it had done, it had actually released from being prisoners, one Colonel, four Lieutenant-Colonels, two Aids-de-Camp, several Majors, Captains, and Subaltern officers, besides 460 rank and file of the Spanish cavalry, whom the French had taken in the early part of the

action, but whose escape and safety were secured on the French cavalry being routed and put to flight.

Secondly—It occasioned the enemy, notwithstanding his infinitely superior force (consisting of 8,000 infantry, 1,800 cavalry in all, with 20 pieces of artillery) to halt immediately, as this check by a new cavalry, made him uncertain of the number of troops in his front ; which circumstance allowed time for the whole of the Spanish head-quarters, with its depôt artillery, and divisions of infantry (at first within a league and a half of the field of action, yet without any certain knowledge of the force or vicinity of the French) full leisure to retreat in safety from Los Santos to Alمندralejo, that otherwise, from the open nature of the country, could not have been effected ; and there cannot be the smallest doubt, had the Spanish army, as it was then constituted, been brought to a general action by Marshal Mortier's force in the extensive plains of Estremadura, a defeat, and the loss of the greater part of it must have been the consequence ; and the Marquis de la Romana, knowing this to be the fact, candidly acknowledged that the Portuguese brigade had "actually saved the Spaniards." A most fortunate occurrence at that momentous period of the war, when the Duke of Wellington, with the British army, was in full retreat from the North-east frontier of Portugal, and could scarcely contend with Marshal Massena, then entering that country : and had Marshal Mortier been equally successful on this side of Spain, his Grace might have had to oppose their united armies probably before he could have reached the lines of Lisbon, or at least have been obliged to sacrifice the whole of the Portuguese province of Alentijo and Estremadura, that must have lain exposed to the inroads and occupation of Mortier's force : Be this as it may, it is certain the French did not quit Fuente de Cantos until the 16th of September, after a regular reconnoissance, and affairs brightened materially on the side of Estremadura ; for before the close of September, Mortier thought proper to withdraw his entire army, and retreat again as far as Seville, leaving this quarter of the country unoccupied, and the Marquis de la Romana (disencumbered from so dangerous a foe) the possibility of marching with 10,000 men of his Spanish army to the assistance of the Duke

of Wellington, who had now taken up a position behind the lines of Lisbon, and was closely invested there by Marshal Massena. The departure of the Marquis de la Romana left the remaining Spanish army in Estremadura to the command of General Mendizabal; and Brigadier-General Madden's brigade still continuing with this force, was the only part of the Allied army immediately under the orders of his Grace the Duke of Wellington that remained openly in the field for some months.

General Mendizabal, on the assumption of the command of this army, called a council of General Officers at Zafra, and a plan was proposed to march forwards with the whole united force towards Llerena, Bienvenida, &c., in the hope of surprising the small detachments of French cavalry, &c., Marshal Mortier had left in those places; but this measure was attended with no other success than that of obliging the enemy to leave them. In an army where little unanimity prevailed, it may be supposed frequent alarms were given, and useless marches were resolved upon, undertaken, and foregone, &c., occasioning a most harassing and anxious life to the troops, although they returned to the same country and towns, which they constantly occupied until the end of the year 1810.

On the 3d of January, General Ballasteros, who had been posted in advance in the Sierra Morena, near Olalla, sent word that he should immediately commence his retreat (and did actually do so, throwing a part of his force into Olivença), as the Marshals Soult and Mortier, with reunited forces, were again marching from Seville, on the high Badajos road!! The consequence of this positive determination on the part of General Ballasteros (without any order from his superior officer) obliged General Mendizabal to order the whole of his force also to retrograde; himself with the major part to Los Santos and Zafra; and the Portuguese brigade of cavalry to Villa Franca, three leagues on the left; which places they reached on the 4th instant, followed slowly by the enemy. It had been the custom to leave a Portuguese officer with two or three orderlies at the Spanish head-quarters, for the convenience of communication, and most fortunate was it that on the 5th instant such a measure had been adopted; for Brigadier-General Madden having received the

daily report of the patrol and officer commanding his own front, "that all was quiet in that direction," his cavalry were tranquilly stationed in their quarters at Villa Franca, when the Portuguese officer came galloping in from Zafra, with the almost incredible news of the Spaniards having suffered themselves to be surprised by the enemy in their own head-quarters and were actually in flight; and before the inlying picquet or regiment of the Portuguese could turn out, the fact was demonstrated by the appearance of individual French hussars in pursuit of the Spanish fugitives close to Villa Franca! However, by a prompt decision these were checked, and by an immediate forced march of twelve leagues during the night, the brigade was extricated from this difficulty without the loss of a single man or horse, or any of its baggage, although the Spaniards, by sustaining this shameful surprise, lost considerable quantities of each.

The brigade, by a circuitous route, reached Badajos; whilst the force under General Mendizabal took the road to Merida; but the enemy having pursued and obliged him to relinquish that post also, and actually having got possession of the bridge over the Guadiana river, it was proposed to General Mendizabal (on his arrival there) to permit the Portuguese brigade to march to Elvas, where it could obtain supplies more easily; to which proposition he assented. The Spanish cavalry was sent to Campo Mayor for the same purpose, and the Infantry was thrown into the towns of Badajos and Olivença, which the French army soon invested, and actually commenced the sieges of.

From frequent exposure to the various inclemencies of the weather at this season, Brigadier-General Madden experienced a violent attack of rheumatism, and in this state received a letter from General Mendizabal, announcing his determination of trying to relieve the garrison of Olivença, which had been closely invested for some days without the means of extricating itself from the difficulties the enemy opposed. Accordingly, on the following morning, the brigade marched in conjunction with a large proportion of the Spanish force for that purpose, and Brigadier-General Madden was lifted on his horse in order

to accompany it. Marshal Soult's army was found surrounding the town, and the siege was prosecuting with vigor; but when the nature of the troops to execute so daring an enterprise, as its relief in open day, and the measures adopted by them when in presence of the enemy, are considered; no surprise can be excited that the attempt should completely fail, and end in a mere skirmish, and a retrograde movement to Badajos, on the part of the Spaniards, &c. General Mendizabal's system was almost daily to march with his force in presence of the enemy, and (although inadequate in tactic or knowledge of manœuvre, and consequently unable to compel the French to relinquish their purpose) to engage him in an inconsequent skirmish, and after it to retreat to his own quarters. This mode of warfare fatigued and harassed all arms, and reduced the condition of the Portuguese brigade so materially, that after the fall of Olivença, it was again obliged to return to Elvas for supplies, and to recruit its strength; but as Marshal Soult immediately marched with his force and invested Badajos on the south side of the river Guadiana, very little rest or advantage was derived from being there, as the brigade was for ever kept on the alert, to check the advance of the enemy's cavalry into the Portuguese territory; and many patrols and reconnoissances became necessary towards Olivença, Campo Mayor, &c., (occasionally with skirmishes) throughout the whole month.—February opened with the prospect of more active operations in Estremadura; for as the Duke of Wellington had contrived effectually to stop the incursion of Marshal Massena's force into Portugal, and the lines of Lisbon (which the British army occupied) had proved an insurmountable obstacle to all the efforts of the enemy, his Grace was enabled to send back the 10,000 Spaniards withdrawn from this army under the Marquis de la Romana, as well as order another division of Spaniards under Don Carlos D'España to join it, in the hope that this united force might re-conquer the country lost, and at length force the French to raise the siege of Badajos, &c. This army might reasonably have justified the most sanguine hopes of success, had the lamented Marquis de la Romana been able to direct its operations: but that noble and patriotic Commander had died on the 21st of January last at

Cartaxo, within the lines; an irreparable loss to his country, and an event particularly unfortunate for the Estremaduran army.

A Journal kept at the time will best disclose the consequences of all the operations undertaken in the course of February, from which the Editor intends to extract; being sensible that the operations of this army are but little, if at all, known in this country, except to the officers who served with it.

5th Feb. Elvas.—Early in the morning General Mendizabal arrived, (having during the night escaped by a boat, out of Badajos, which the French had been some days vigorously besieging,) and assumed the command of the Spanish divisions of troops lately returned from the lines near Lisbon, and destined for its relief. The Portuguese brigade of cavalry was also desired to join this force, and orders were issued for the whole to proceed towards Badajos by the bridge of Campo Mayor. Although not yet recovered from his late attack of rheumatism, Brigadier-General Madden left the town at eleven o'clock, with the Spanish Generals, Mendizabal, Viruez, Carréra, Garcias, Butron, &c., and soon overtook the columns of Spanish infantry, &c. *en route*—a fine body of men, but possessing few experienced officers, and but little of general system or regularity of discipline; individually brave, but very incompetent to act embodied. We halted a short time at the bridge (three leagues off) and partook of a hasty cold meal upon the ground. Nothing extraordinary occurred during the march until close to Badajos, when, the Spanish advance falling in with the French videttes and advanced posts at twilight, an universal uproar and disorder ensued. Nobody knew wherefore: many fled in various directions, and all vociferated, "*Avanca la cavaleria*," (forward the cavalry.) Supposing it to be an attack, the brigade was formed in line, and advanced, but it proved an alarm only; and that fortunately, as a brigade of French hussars would have disorganised the greater part of the force, although consisting of nearly 12,000 men. Word was sent of the unprepared French outposts having been forced, and of the infantry, guns, &c., having peaceably entered Badajos; on reaching the town, a Quarter-Master-General pointed out the ground the Portuguese brigade of cavalry was to occupy for the night, viz. a hill on the high road!! and there without covering of any kind, or

provisions, the troops remained with their horses in hand. The cannonade and shells from the enemy's batteries were very heavy throughout the night.

6th February.—At dawn of day Brigadier-General Madden's brigade accompanied the Spanish cavalry under General Butron, to force the enemy's cavalry across the Xevora river. Observing our numbers, the French withdrew their picquets and advance, retreated over the bridge, and were followed some distance on the Montijo road by Lieutenant-Colonel Soto, now the Commandant of the Spanish *attiradores* or *chasseurs à cheval*. This movement cleared the right or north side of the Guadiana river, and the gates of Badajos became consequently free and accessible to all persons. Torrents of rain fell all this day, and increased the size of the rivers so considerably as to render them impassable but by the bridges; whilst waiting, therefore, for a guard of infantry to take post at the bridge we had gained, the opportunity was taken to feed the horses. At eleven General Mendizabal sent word that he wished to speak to General Butron and Brigadier-General Madden; consequently, leaving a Spanish regiment of cavalry at the Xevora bridge, they proceeded with the rest to join him at Badajos. They found General Mendizabal, with Generals, Menachio, the Governor (who had been slightly wounded), Ymas, Viruez, &c., in the Casa de Bomba, discussing a plan of storming the enemy's entrenchments around the town. The discussion continued a long time, indeed till interrupted by news of the enemy's cavalry having made its re-appearance, and in direct march for the Xevora bridge. The Portuguese brigade therefore galloped back immediately to the post, and arrived in time to pass a squadron and skirmishers over it. On the march Brigadier-General Madden met Lieutenant-Colonel Soto, the officer commanding the advance, and the other officers, who on inquiry expressly stated the enemy to be the same (300 strong only) that had been followed and driven back in the morning, but who, Colonel Soto imagined, had returned on observing the smallness of the force left at the bridge. As soon therefore as the Spanish cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, arrived, and had posted themselves on the banks close to the bridge, a volun-

tary proposition was made by Brigadier-General Madden to cross to the south side of the river with the Portuguese cavalry only. The result will show this measure cost some lives, and its necessity has been cavilled at by those who judge from events ; for it cannot be supposed they imagine that there was any great danger to be apprehended in marching a brigade of cavalry (600 strong) in the face of an enemy positively reported to be only 300 ! supported too by at least 900 Spanish cavalry, and by two pieces of artillery drawn up on the banks of the river ; nor could it be foreseen by the Brigadier-General that this latter force, thus posted, would have dispersed and flown on the advance only of the enemy towards the brigade on the south, without its experiencing the slightest danger, or without a single Spaniard having incurred the slightest risk ! Neither could he suspect that guns would be brought against an enemy, without ammunition ! In short, if certain cavillers object to 600 cavalry crossing a bridge in front of an inferior force, what will they think of the gallantry of a French squadron (supported by one regiment only) having actually had the audacity to cross it in presence of 1500 enemies ? for such was the fact, as the following detail will prove ; and the real disaster that occurred in consequence to the Spanish and Portuguese troops, arose principally from dastardly conduct on their parts, and superior bravery on the part of the French ; the latter troops forcibly proving the King of Prussia's axiom, "*Que la temerité est presque la prudence dans la guerre.*" But (to return from this digression) on crossing the river as proposed, and forming the Portuguese brigade in line (with the skirmishers in front) the French cavalry receded, and it gained the height the enemy had occupied ; however, the slow way in which this was effected, and the equivocal manner of the enemy's retreat (considering his apparent weakness) induced a suspicion that some trap or ambush was intended, similar to that formerly practised at Fuente de Cantos. The Brigadier-General may lay claim to the merit of having judged correctly in this instance, (notwithstanding he had been told that the enemy was only 300 strong, which of itself might have induced following him) otherwise the brigade must have been involved in an unequal contest before the Spa-

niards could have arrived in support of it: but observing the enemy's motions, he felt satisfied in remaining some time on the ground he had gained, to endeavor to reconnoitre the enemy more particularly if possible, during which time our respective skirmishers kept up an incessant fire, that wounded several. But as the rain was falling heavily, and as there was little prospect of obtaining any advantage over a foe who retreated as the brigade advanced, and as evening was also fast approaching, the desire of procuring the drenched and famished troops shelter, caused General Madden to give up the idea of chasing the enemy further, and a retrograde movement was accordingly commenced towards the bridge. As the brigade retired en échelon, the enemy slowly followed it, or again retreated if it faced about; therefore, as filing over a bridge in presence of a well-disciplined and enterprising foe is always attended by some risk (unless protected), word was sent to the Commandant of the Spanish artillery of the intention, and orders for him to cover the movement of the brigade by a brisk fire if necessary. This officer in consequence immediately opened a random fire (equally dangerous to the brigade as to the enemy at the distance he was), and when not more than half had passed, he sent to inform us that all the cartridges were expended, having forgotten to bring up the reserve ammunition. The French, on perceiving this deficiency, instantly presented a body of cavalry, hitherto concealed in a wood, and pressing forward their advance of 300 men in a gallop, most gallantly charged our rear squadron, which they overtook at the foot of the bridge; and killed and wounded several; by which some of our flankers were driven into the river and drowned. Yet little mischief could have arisen from this warfare, confined to the last of our column and the first of the enemy's on a narrow bridge, had not the Spanish cavalry, 900 strong, posted on the north or opposite bank of the river, taken panic, dispersed, and fled in total disorder!—A conduct most extraordinary: for acting in guerilla, or separate, greater bravery was never witnessed than the individual Spanish soldier often manifested; but when in body, they were apparently just the reverse, possibly arising from a want of confidence in their officers. The Brigadier-General found it ne-

cessary, by way of example, to direct the movements of the Portuguese advance, personally, whilst driving in the French skirmishers (for the officers and men of the brigade were still new to the presence of an enemy), and from the same cause he was obliged to pass the bridge with the last squadrons. A gallant Portuguese Captain, who had volunteered to command our skirmishers, and several of his men, plunged with their horses into the stream, in the hope of saving themselves thereby, but unfortunately met with a watery grave: the French hussars and ours were so intermixed, the bridge so choaked up with the hostile parties jostling, sabring, and slaying each other, and pistol shots flew so thick around, as to preclude all possibility of affording any particular or individual succour. Neither could orders be conveyed to stop the fugitive Spaniards, who were betaking themselves to flight on seeing this contest only, and the consequence of their defection involved the reputation of the whole brigade; for such of the Portuguese squadrons as had already crossed the bridge, perceiving the disorderly dispersion and desertion of the Spaniards near them, without any knowledge of its real cause, suddenly partook of the panic, and likewise fled. For a moment General Madden persuaded the two last squadrons of the 8th Portuguese regiment to face about, but the whole of them were so thunderstruck and overpowered by the irregular and noisy galloping off of the remainder, that all authority was sunk in the despair of the moment; and the plain between the Xevora bridge and fort St. Christovao, near Badajos, instantaneously exhibited the villainous spectacle of 1500 cavalry in total deroute, followed by 800 of the enemy in close and murderous pursuit. The confusion was so great, that nobody listened or stopped to listen; all those whose horses were slow of foot or weak were inevitably overtaken and cut down; others well mounted rode against each other, knocking both down, and were sabred, shot, or taken; the Spanish artillery guns set off at such speed, that they forgot to limber: in passing a rivulet, some were pushed off the bridge by friends into the water, whilst others fell in and were drowned; in fine, the disaster was so humiliating and infamous, that when all pursuit was over, and the regiments were induced to rally, but

with no hope of retrieving the disgrace, Brigadier-General Madden immediately rode into Badajos, and made a formal complaint and report against the Spanish cavalry to General Mendizabal. Yet although he could perceive General Mendizabal was much hurt at the circumstance, he affected to treat it lightly, and as an accident that must occasionally be expected in war. Still the result of this dishonorable desertion, and the chagrin the Brigadier-General felt at the loss of his people, the bridge, &c., urged him to request General Mendizabal would show his marked displeasure, and make some examples amongst his cavalry; when General Viruez, an intelligent man, led him aside and endeavored to console him, not by defending or exculpating their conduct, but by confessing candidly, that as the Spanish troops neither received pay, clothing, nor allowances, and scarcely victuals, it was impossible to exercise severity towards them, their services being almost gratuitous!!! Indeed it is known that their cavalry have been three days without rations of any kind for either officers, men, or horses, and the fourth day they have only received a bit of bacallao or salt fish for themselves, and a little wheat for their cattle. In this state of misery and indiscipline was our corps, designated the 5th or Estremadura Spanish army! and what must have been infinitely more galling to the Brigadier-General, was his being compelled to co-operate with this rabble, held responsible for the safety and efficiency of the Portuguese brigade (quite new in warfare) both by the Duke of Wellington and Lord Beresford, from whose armies his was the only individual corps separated, and his situation became so alarming that another remonstrance was made, in consequence of which he received a letter, like a former one, from Lord Beresford, of which the following is an extract:

“I regret much the unpleasantness which has lately occurred to you, &c. I shall only add, whilst it is considered necessary to leave your brigade with the Spanish army, your good sense will point it out as what cannot be avoided, and do not let your private feelings interfere. I am happy to say, I need only recommend the line of conduct you have already pursued, &c.”

The brigade this night remained again exposed to all the inconveniences arising from the inclemencies of the weather, on

the heights near Badajos, without the slightest shelter or covering; and the heavy rains and clayey nature of the soil precluded all attempts at lying down; we had been almost the whole day drenched on horseback, and what was worse, we were without wood or any means of cooking our rations, and neither man nor beast had wherewithal to satisfy the cravings of nature. At ten o'clock at night, however, wood was obtained from some of the houses in ruins by the enemy's shells, and we were about to realise the cheering prospect of relieving ourselves from the bitter cold, and from the more disagreeable sensations of hunger, when an alarm was suddenly sounded in the Spanish cavalry camp near us, and word sent, "That the enemy were advancing upon us in force;" and as the Spaniards immediately commenced a disorderly and noisy retreat towards the tête-de-pont of Badajos, we were also obliged to shift our ground close to them, and there comfortless, cold and famishing, we passed the remainder of this chill and dreary night.

7th of February.—At day-light both men and horses of the brigade looked most miserably, and many a wishful glance was cast towards Elvas (in sight) where peace and plenty still existed. It was with deep regret that a general dissatisfaction and gloom, (occasioned by yesterday's disaster) was evident, and seemed to fortify a prejudice the brigade had previously indulged in, "Of being about to be sacrificed for a people the Portuguese neither liked nor loved:" and it is certain that the troops had never seriously condemned the defection of the Spaniards at Fuente de Cantos, &c., but this last unnecessary flight had almost caused an aversion both amongst the officers and men to act with them: still as the principal motive of our march to Badajos was as yet unaccomplished, and as General Mendizabal's orders to march into the town were delivered soon after day-light to Brigadier-General Madden, he considered it his duty, in parading the officers and troops, to exhort them to bear up against a temporary misfortune, and to fulfil their duties for the sake and honor not only of themselves, but of their families, &c.; concluding, "that it was much more for the interest of Portugal to fight the enemy in a foreign land, than to admit him into their own, and to be obliged to cope with him afterwards."

This exhortation however had very little effect, and the Brigadier-General's situation daily became more critical and disagreeable. The brigade proceeded into the town of Badajos, and a council of Generals were sitting; as usual, a great variety of opinions existed; but at length a determination of storming the enemy's batteries and entrenchments round the town was resolved on; a proclamation was issued to the soldiery, and an order given for the whole to be in readiness at one o'clock: storming entrenchments appeared a very ingenious mode of employing cavalry; and this was hinted to General Mendizabal, as well as the difficulty that would arise, should the enemy's cavalry, during the operation, take possession of the heights we had just left unoccupied; but he depended so entirely upon the success of the plan he had formed, as to render useless all that could be said. In the interval of time antecedent to the hour of attack, the horses were fed and watered, and a small portion of bread was delivered to the men. Soon-afterwards, all arms being ready, the columns of infantry began silently to file out of the gates. The Portuguese brigade left the town by the gate of Palmas, near the Guadiana river, with the columns of infantry commanded by Generals Ymas and Viruéz, but the part assigned it in this serious drama was simply a feint to occupy the attention of the enemy's left, whilst the troops under Don Carlos d'Espana and General Carréra executed the real attack of carrying his batteries, &c., on the right. Our columns were therefore kept in his view only, and a tremendous discharge of cannon and musketry ensued for three hours, without our knowing at the time whether our friends were obtaining any advantage, or which party was likely to be victorious. The volleys and smoke all around indicated the general occupations, but precluded a distinct view of the effects. It seems Don Carlos d'Espana stormed and carried the battery in his front in the most glorious manner, but the only officer of the engineers entrusted with the duty of spiking the guns, being wounded, as well as Don Carlos, he was obliged in consequence to relinquish the post he had gallantly taken. A sad military error, as every fourth man of the advance ought to have been provided with mallets and nails for this purpose; and by this neglect alone he

failed in destroying the works, and lost 400 of his people on his return. Don Carlos was exceedingly clamorous against the department in which this mistake originated, and lamented piteously the loss of his brave followers who had fallen by the guns they had once had in their possession; and really with perfect justice, as had it not been for this accident the general attack might have been successful. The Portuguese brigade bore the novelty of cannon more steadily than was expected, for the shots from the enemy's batteries were tolerably warmly served, and decided the fate of some to the right, to the rear, and to the front of their designedly immoveable column. At five o'clock the affair terminated, but not so favorably as had been hoped. On our return into the town we heard our loss estimated at 600 men, and the French retained the same positions they had held in the morning; which, added to the principal cause of our failure, created great dissatisfaction and excited much controversy. In return for our morning's attempt, the enemy this night poured in a most destructive fire of shot and shells on the town.

The 8th of February.—Anxiously alive to the awkward and critical situation the brigade was in, cooped up within a besieged fortress, and suffering all the miseries of shot and shell, with hardly any forage for the horses in the garrison, and the French cavalry having already possessed themselves of the environs we had quitted yesterday, Brigadier-General Madden thought a sortie was the only measure left for relief, and went to consult General Mendizabal at his quarters. He found his house had been penetrated by two shells this night, which he showed and spoke of with the greatest sang froid, but it did not induce his removal. The motive of the visit was speedily communicated; and although General Mendizabal did not attend to remonstrance when it operated against his own designs, yet this day he began to pause and to reflect upon the difficulties he had ordered the brigade into; yet, on this occasion he seemed averse to bring the Spanish infantry so soon again in contact with the enemy, as yesterday's failure had somewhat checked that predominant inclination; however there was no

alternative for the cavalry, and after some discussion, and great hesitation, he at length consented to the measure proposed.

The 9th of February.—Early this day General Mendizabal personally requested Brigadier-General Madden to take the command of the advanced guard. Skirmishing immediately commenced between the enemy's videttes on the St. Engracia heights, and ours on quitting the town, but from their weakness in numbers, these were soon compelled to fall back and to relinquish their posts. The troops composing the sortie consisted of General Garcia's division of infantry and artillery, General Butron and the Condé de Pienne Villemur's cavalry, Don Carlos d'Espana's brigade of infantry, three pieces of flying artillery, and our exhausted or famished cavalry. The two latter corps, forming the advance, were immediately under Brigadier-General Madden's orders. On gaining the heights, General Garcia's division took post on them, whilst with Don Carlos's brigade our Brigadier-General was ordered to gain the right flank of the enemy, who was soon discovered in the plain below towards the Xevora bridge. But no sooner did the Spanish artillery get a glimpse of his force, than as usual, a most furious cannonade commenced from the greatest and really most useless distance possible. A cessation of this folly having been ordered, we continued creeping down the hills, and advancing on the enemy's cavalry, 800 strong, under Generals Latour Maubourg, and Brieche, and soon discovered (proud and insolent as the French were by continually discomfiting and dispersing the Spaniards) that it was not their interest to dispute the passage of the ground for any considerable length of time. Fully convinced of this, Brigadier-General Madden communicated to General Mendizabal his opinion that he might retake possession of the bridge of the Xevora with little difficulty; but whether he doubted the facility of this measure, or whether he did not choose that any of the Spanish Generals should undertake it, he answered the proposition by "Muy bien, cierto, cierto, como V. E. quieres:" very good, well, certainly, as you please; and after a pause he added, "if you think so, and will take the responsibility of the command, my whole force shall be at your

disposal." The Brigadier-General gladly accepted his offer, and orders were actually despatched to all the senior Spanish General Officers to follow his orders throughout the day, although almost the junior Officer in the field of that rank. On his return to Don Carlos and the advance, Brigadier-General Madden sent to request the Count de Pienne's cavalry to accompany it by a simultaneous movement, and to General Garcia, (whose division still remained stationary on the heights,) to move forward and support the Count; and when the whole might have been in readiness, we advanced towards the enemy; but notwithstanding repeated messages, the Spanish cavalry could not be induced (with the exception of the advanced guard under Lieutenant-Colonel M'Donald) to move on equally with the brigade; and this delay ultimately lost the opportunity of cutting to pieces one or two (at least) of the last regiments of the enemy's cavalry, that were forced to retreat across the bridge; for to do the French justice, they supported the fire of our artillery and advance with the greatest coolness and steadiness, quietly formed near the bridge, apparently waiting our approach; and had the Spanish cavalry charged them as Brigadier-General Madden sent word for it repeatedly to do in conjunction with the brigade, the destruction of a great proportion of those corps must have been the result: as it may well be supposed, the lesson the French had painfully taught us on the 6th instant last, when performing the same movement, was too recent not to retaliate on this occasion; and accordingly, with the Portuguese brigade and the Spanish squadron only (as the remainder kept back) he charged the rear squadrons of the enemy, entered the bridge with them, and killed and wounded several. The arrival of Don Carlos's infantry by a general discharge further contributed to their loss and defeat; and thus the Xevora bridge was once more completely recovered, and in our possession. There was perhaps no great merit in having obliged the enemy to relinquish a post with so superior a force; yet General Mendizabal and the rest of the Generals were so satisfied with the event as to return Brigadier-General Madden, publicly, thanks for this service. The possession of the Xevora bridge was followed by

the immediate formation of parapets, fossés, and a tête-de-pont, executed in the sight of the French army encamped round the south side of Badajos, which occupied us till it was nearly dark; when being completed, the whole of the troops (one battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry excepted) returned to the heights of San Engracia, near the fort of St. Christovao, and bivouaqued for the night.

10th of February.—The whole of the force that quitted Badajos yesterday remained stationary en bivouaque on the heights of San Engracia. The siege of the town from the other side was more vigorously pursued than heretofore; whilst the frightened inhabitants were making their escape in every direction, and several convoys of mules set off in quiet for money, provisions, &c. The enemy's cavalry continued in their camp on the other side of the Xevora river.

11th of February.—An alarm during night and a dreadful fire of musketry. Strong patrols were despatched on all sides in the heaviest rain, but the intelligence proved false of an attack on us. The morning discovered the French had stormed and carried the outwork of Pardaléras by assault; a severe loss for the town, although it had cost the enemy many lives. On return to our bivouaque from the patrol, we were miserably uncomfortable from the clayey wet soil and bad weather; and all our wood had been stolen during the time of our absence.

12th of February.—This day tents were delivered to the troops, and an irregular encampment was formed: the bad weather had driven the French cavalry to seek shelter in the wood on their right, and new batteries were opened on Badajos. From the effects of the bombardment, the town was almost deserted, scarcely any person remaining but the garrison. The men and horses of the brigade were falling off considerably, not only from a deficiency in the supplies of bread, meat, straw, barley, &c., but from the continued rains whilst lying on the ground without a change of clothing, and every person belonging to it suffered the same miseries and privations. The hardships of the Portuguese however were infinitely exceeded by those of the Spanish soldiery, who were without good clothing, without regular supplies of rations, and strolling through the

encampments in search of herbs or any kind of food. They have been seen to pick up the discarded orange-peelings, roast them at a fire, and eat them with a little salt.

13th of February.—This day the weather cleared up and resumed the appearance of a fine southern climate; a real luxury to those exposed day and night to its inclemencies. All was quiet at the Xevora bridge, rather more so than was desirable, for the French and our videttes were conversing most amicably together across the river, having agreed not to fire.

Brigadier-General Madden received the following extract of a letter from Lord Beresford, containing the Duke of Wellington's instructions this day:—

"I have no doubt, however, whilst the services require it, you will continue to act as you have done, conciliating as much as possible, and influencing them (the Spanish Generals) when you can. I find the enemy has begun to batter the standing bridge of Badajos; can no field pieces be put in battery on the right bank to enfilade his? Speak on this subject to General Mendizabal, and also urge him to lay down the bridge of boats, &c. Could not the parapets of the bridge be thickened with sand bags, so as to cover a passage over it? Would it not be better to destroy the bridge over the Xevora river altogether, than leave it as it now is? Speak to General Mendizabal on all these subjects, and which Lord Wellington wishes. Lord Wellington observes there is a strip of ground between the town and the river which ought to be entrenched, to prevent the French coming that way to the bridge: observe this to Mendizabal, &c."

14th of February.—The brigade suffered the most dreadful privations in forage, rations, &c., and it occasioned Brigadier-General Madden to remonstrate at head-quarters, where he found General Mendizabal and a number of the superior Officers of his army, discussing our present situation and prospects. Agreeably to his instructions, he introduced the topics contained in Lord Beresford's letter, and endeavoured to enforce the possibility of our being exposed to an attack in the position we were in, without field redoubts or any entrenchments, and the necessity of either throwing up works or of changing our posi-

tion, unless the utmost confidence could be placed in the Spanish infantry. A few were for a change of position, but at last this opinion was overruled by the apprehensions of disheartening the remaining garrison of Badajos, 10,000 strong, besieged by the French, said to be only 8,000 infantry!! However, other recommendations were assented to, and orders given to mark out the ground for field redoubts on the heights!! A measure that was never completed, and which the French executed on the very day of their possession of them! Many promises also were made, that the brigade should be regularly supplied, &c.

15th Feb.—The bridge of the Xevora was at last ordered to be broken up: the enemy's cavalry remained quiet in the wood near it; but the batteries and fire on Badajos still increased, and many more houses and buildings were demolished. It was now observed the enemy had constructed and placed a ferry-boat, with ropes fixed, &c., across the Guadiana river above our position. Brigadier-General Madden immediately repaired to Head-Quarters, but only found General Carréra, the Chef de l'Etat-Major there, whom he begged to accompany him up the nearest height, and showed it to him; stating it to be (in his mind) a certain indication of an approaching attack, and again urged the critical situation we were placed in without redoubts or entrenchments of any kind, notwithstanding our long possession of the ground we then occupied. General Carréra was evidently surprised and agitated, yet dubious and uncertain of what ought to be done. General Mendizabal was gone out, and he had no idea of what orders would be necessary. A strong picquet of infantry was recommended to be sent after dark (for night was fast approaching) opposite the spot, but no final resolution could be obtained!!!

16th February.—Every thing continued in quiet, and no movement on the part of the enemy; but the horses of the brigade were almost starving; rations of barley very scanty, and no straw or other forage had been delivered since our first arrival on this ground. The Brigadier-General's orders recommended him "not to suffer the brigade to be so reduced as to be unfit for service;" nevertheless this was nearly the case; as also that

most of the officers of the regiments under his command were daily falling sick ; yet whenever he was obliged to represent that want and illness would at last force his brigade to return to Elvas, General Mendizabal constantly replied, " That its presence was positively necessary for the completion of his plan of operations," and appealed to General Madden's honor and sense of duty, " if after such a statement (and he gave it in writing) he could leave him," which unfortunately the General consented to do.

17th February.—In the night an alert caused the whole of the troops to fly to arms, and a tremendous firing of musketry ensued. The dawn disclosed the cause, a failure or the part of the French, who had attempted to carry the outwork or Picurina Fort by storm : they had been most gallantly repulsed by the garrison of Badajos, who were highly elated in consequence. The incessant volleys of fire-arms quite illuminated the tops of the hills and surrounding country, and viewed from thence appeared extremely beautiful. Yesterday our advanced posts, on the road towards the ford leading to Montijo, surprised and took a convoy of near 400 head of cattle proceeding to the French army round the town ; almost the whole of which were presented to General Mendizabal, as a mark of respect, cordiality, and good-will towards the garrison of Badajos for their gallant resistance. The French in the day (possibly vexed at the obstinate and successful opposition they had experienced) determined to retaliate, and now turned their operations towards our encampment on the hill, and certainly succeeded in annoying us. A battery had expressly been constructed, and they had succeeded in gaining its exact range ; the consequence was an immediate fall of tents, and a precipitate departure from the present ground to another out of range, which the enemy's incessant fire did not a little contribute to hasten, and a ludicrous scene of confusion ensued. It was not possible that any regularity could be observed, as every one necessarily shifted for himself, and tents, picket posts, &c., had fallen, or been hastily torn up, by which the horses, mules, &c., became loose ; who, alarmed and terrified at the shells, galloped and fled in all directions over tents, men, baggage, &c., thereby depriving many of

the means of loading and carrying off their effects, and which brought on squabbles, lamentations, and fighting between men and beasts, &c. However, although obliged to shift our ground, little mischief was done during the operation; and the Portuguese brigade was allotted a green slope at the back of the hills looking towards Campo Mayor for its new scite of encampment. The Spaniards removed further off on the heights, near to an old atálaya or tower.

18th February.—Things *in statu quo*; but to all appearance, operations about to take some decided turn, from the great apparent activity on the part of the enemy, near the river. We observed a tête-de-pont forming at their ferry, and another small boat added. At Head-Quarters pretty nearly the same apathy existed as usual, and no notice seemed to be taken of the enemy's movements; nor as yet had a single field-work or redoubt been formed on our part, notwithstanding all Brigadier-General Madden's supplications!!! As this was the last day of being encamped on the heights of San Engracia, a sketch of our general mode of life whilst there is added:—we rose before the sun, paraded the troops, visited the out-posts, or watched the enemy's motions until it was nearly dark, when a dinner of the most miserable fare was served; at night we lay upon a bear-skin placed on the ground, with our clothes on, and were frequently disturbed by an alert on the part of the enemy, &c.: add to this account, precarious and bad food, very often mixed with a plentiful quantity of dust and dirt during its preparation, the dire necessity of drinking the turbid water, fetched in a dirty wooden canteen from the nearest well, ditch, or river; the impossibility of keeping our persons tolerably clean, with a continued exposure to rains, chill nights, and every inclemency of the weather; and a tolerable idea may then be formed of the luxuries and pleasures enjoyed in this camp-life: canteens and boxes served for chairs and tables, as these latter were unknown conveniences!!! All these miseries and privations arose however from the vicinity of the enemy, and the probability of a sudden attack, when the least valuables exposed (considering too the composition of our army) was thought to be safest and best.

19th February.—Lieutenant-Colonel Miaris, of General Men-

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dizabal's Staff, called at Brigadier-General Madden's tent at dawn to beg the brigade might be mounted and in readiness. The Brigadier-General immediately sent for the 8th regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Browne, already set off on the usual patrol in the vicinity of the camp, before day-break. Whilst striking tents, shots were heard in the distance, and the Brigadier-General rode instantly to the spot where General Mendizabal was. He found him on the summit of the hill where an old tower or *ataláya* stands, surrounded by a large body of Spanish infantry and artillery under arms. The shots were repeated nearer and quicker in succession! Hearing these, he asked General Mendizabal the cause; who replied coolly, "Nada, nada," (nothing;) "only a few French skirmishers firing on our videttes." The morning was foggy, and as yet the objects in the plain below were scarcely discernible from the heights of San Engracia, on which we and about 8,000 Spanish infantry stood. The Spanish cavalry, 1,200 strong, occupied the plain in our front towards the Xevora river, and the Portuguese brigade was *en potence* to cover the left flank towards Campo Mayor. As the fog dispersed, the shots of musquetry increased, and we began to perceive the Spanish cavalry in motion: an officer also soon arrived, bringing a report of some French cavalry having passed the Xevora river; to which Mendizabal answered, "Bien, muy bien, verémos;" (well, very well, we shall see.) The Brigadier-General then asked him, "Are you certain this is not likely to be a regular attack?" He said, "Oh no, they are only cavalry." But scarcely had he spoken, when a large body of the enemy appeared in the distance moving towards us, a division 3,000 strong, under Lieutenant-Generals Latour Maubourg and Brieche, who were driving in all our picquets and advanced posts, and these were retiring precipitately on their main body, under Generals Butron and the Condé de Pienne Villemur. Mendizabal observing this force of French cavalry, now turned to the Brigadier-General, saying, "They are advancing briskly, what is best to be done?" The reply was, "If they are only cavalry, and you are certain there is no infantry accompanying them, you are safe enough on these hills; the cavalry alone will not molest you." Mendizabal's answer was, "They are only cavalry."

Our immediate front was destitute of troops, and the ground nearly on a level with the spot we were standing on; it was therefore proposed to General Mendizabal to place some force there; and orders were given for Don Carlos d'España, who commanded the advance somewhat towards the right, to send a detachment to his left to occupy it; and if attacked, to defend it as long as possible. Some field-pieces were also sent to him. Day-light by this time became tolerably open, and the first object that clearly presented itself to our view, was the sudden and total flight of the Spanish cavalry, who precipitated themselves to the right, to the left, and to the rear of us, through the vallies of the hills on which we stood. We afterwards heard this was accomplished by the following laconic order of General Latour Maubourg to his own cavalry, on perceiving the Spaniards drawn up in his front, "*Chassez-moi cette cánaille là;*" on which they charged, and the dispersion related immediately took place!! Having thus cleared their front, it was perceived the French cavalry had divided immediately into five columns; two marching towards our right, one towards the left, and the others remaining in the centre. The Brigadier-General therefore thought it necessary to quit General Mendizabal's force, and repair to his own brigade, in order that it might show itself. On reaching it the baggage was instantly ordered to march for Elvas, and the main body was moved towards the French cavalry columns on our right, whose advanced guard was instantly engaged and kept in check until the baggage had gained sufficient distance to effect its escape; when the French columns uniting, and moving on the brigade singly, it was much too weak in numbers to risk a separate attack, and consequently it retired again close to the hills under the protection of the Spanish artillery; where having posted it, the Brigadier-General re-ascended the height on which General Mendizabal was still stationary, with his troops in a confused mass or parallelogram. On the way he was much surprised by two cannon shot passing over him; and on reaching Mendizabal, he exclaimed, "Why, Sir, the French have got artillery with them." General Mendizabal was agitated, and now wavered in opinion, whether it was not a decided attack on our camp: still he declared there

was no French infantry accompanying the cavalry and guns ; and though the Brigadier-General could not help doubting it, yet as he affirmed it so positively, and was from his situation as Commander-in-Chief necessarily informed (or ought to have been) of all occurrences, the Brigadier-General again repeated (when Mendizabal questioned what was best to be done) "to remain in that case where he was with the infantry, and that he, the Brigadier-General, would endeavour to collect the Spanish cavalry, and with it and the brigade attempt to impede the enemy's advance as much as lay in his power." However all doubts were soon dissipated, by a message from Brigadier-General Don Carlos d'España on the advance, praying an immediate reinforcement, as he expected to be attacked by superior numbers. Orders were instantly given in all haste for General Carréra to move forward with General Garcia's division, and support Don Carlos's post; whilst General Mendizabal, turning to the large mass of his troops, addressed them with the greatest enthusiasm—"Now, my lads, is the moment to show ourselves true Spaniards, and to prove to the enemy, should he attack us, that we know how to conquer or die." Addressing the Brigadier-General he continued, "I know the valor and patriotism of the English and Portuguese, and I have no doubt of their inclination to defend the common cause, and that they would die with us if necessary:" and afterwards added, "but should a retreat become necessary, we must then remember and imitate the ten thousand Greeks," &c.; which was just as unintelligible to the poor Spanish soldiers (who were now standing motionless under a tolerably brisk cannonade) as if he had spoken Greek. But to say the truth, Mendizabal's noble spirit and bravery did not at this moment counterpoise his little military talent in command; for though his intentions and example were good, and his patriotism most honorable, yet whilst he was talking only, the French were acting, and most vigorously too; and fearing this to be the case, the Brigadier-General once more set off towards Don Carlos's post in front, to see how matters were proceeding there; when another courier was met posting on the wing to solicit reinforcements. As yet General Carréra's troops had not reached the spot destined them; and to increase the embarrassment, the

fugitive Spanish cavalry regiment of Saguntum was perched on the summit of a hill, which the infantry ought to have occupied. Enraged at this, the Brigadier-General was busied with their removal, to admit of General Carréra taking up his ground, when General Mendizabal reached him just as the first distinct volley of musquetry assailed our ears. On looking towards Don Carlos's post, we perceived the troops under his command (about 1,500 strong) firing and defending themselves, but could not see against whom, by the configuration of the ground—Another distinct volley, and a shout!—Don Carlos's people briskly firing, but irregularly, also making a confused cry—and next a sudden disappearance down the hill. It seems they advanced to meet the French charge of the bayonet; irregular discharges of fire-arms ensued—then a momentary pause—and lastly, the lamentable spectacle of their re-appearance in the most noisy and confused masses over the summit of the hill, followed by General Girard's division of French infantry, said to be three thousand men, consisting of the 34, 69, 88, and 100th regiments in the finest order imaginable, massacring, firing, and driving the poor overwhelmed Spaniards at the point of the bayonet, whose efforts to save themselves were vain. Our hopes and attention now turned to Generals Carréra's and Garcia's division of troops, occupying the next hill in the rear, to which Don Carlos's troops fled and looked for support:—but alas! the sudden irruption of so many dispersed individuals—the firm advance, and well-supported fire of the enemy—the appalling shout—the cries, lamentations, and confusion excited by the admixture of conquered friends, and conquering foes, and more than all, the want of that discipline so absolutely necessary on such trying occasions, when without it little can be effected against regularly drilled troops, caused such a panic in this last division, that scarcely firing more than one discharge, or waiting the near approach of their adversaries, notwithstanding every exertion made by various officers, it suddenly also gave way, and, apparently, in despair, fell back in total disorder! and by this defection, not only decided the victory and command of the heights in favor of the French, but thereby became themselves the tame and defenceless victims of that inhuman and barbarous

foe.—Never was dispersion more unfortunate, more general, or more fatal, for no quarter was shown to the poor suffering wretches, and the two centre columns of French cavalry were poured in to complete what the destructive fire and bayonet of the infantry might have spared!!! These rapid events had necessarily obliged General Mendizabal and Brigadier-General Madden to retrograde; and the first repaired to his forces near the tower, whilst the latter joined the Portuguese brigade, and no more was seen of the Commander-in-Chief on that day; but we know during the subsequent movements of our brigade (which will be related), that on General Girard's French division taking the hills and the guns from Carréra's and Don Carlos d'España's troops, he turned this captured artillery against Mendizabal's phalanx, still stationary; and notwithstanding it supported the heaviest fire of shot and shell for a long time, with the greatest steadiness, coolness, and bravery, headed most gallantly by General Mendizabal; yet such was the havoc at length made in it (particularly by the accidental misfortune of the blowing up of one of their tumbrils laden with live shells) that unable to withstand the aggregated galling fire, it at last—wavered—separated, dispersed, and was seen helplessly wandering over the plains at the mercy of the remaining columns of the enemy's cavalry!!! In short, our army and our honors were nearly alike wrested from us on this sad day; for the contagion of dismay communicated itself to the hitherto calm spectators of these catastrophes, inducing universal confusion and despair; 4000 of our numbers at least were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoners, with all our artillery, ammunition waggons, stores, &c., and this with little or no loss on the part of the enemy! and as all the tents were left standing on the ground (excepting those of our own brigade, which reached Elvas in safety) the victors, Marshals Soult and Mortier, who had been calm spectators of the storming of the heights by General Girard's troops, quietly (it is said) partook of a breakfast in them, whilst the cavalry completed the carnage and havoc commenced by this division. It appeared the enemy had passed the whole of his infantry over the Guadiana river by the pontoon during the night; and laying a flying bridge over the Xevora river, had also crossed it just at the break of day, when masked by the move-

ments of his cavalry under General Latour Maubourg; and as all this occurred without being observed until the last moment, the attack was so unexpected and brisk on the part of the enemy, that the whole of our picquets and out-guards were forced in at once, and no time left them to report or to avert the coming storm!! This lamentable want of information and vigilance cost us dear.—To return to the moment when Brigadier-General Madden parted from General Mendizabal on the complete dispersion of the right wing of our army, viz. Butron's cavalry, with Don Carlos d'Espana's and Carréra's divisions of infantry, for the purpose of joining his brigade.—The shot and shells that were too much elevated, and passed over the troops on the hills, were now falling tolerably thick near and about our close column of Portuguese cavalry, which obliged the Brigadier-General to deploy into line, and then to advance towards the support of the fugitive infantry in conformity to an intimation he gave General Mendizabal, and in expectation of being followed and joined by such of the Spanish cavalry as remained united; but soon falling in with Don Carlos d'Espana, who was galloping up to him with tears in his eyes, and who earnestly implored "assistance and protection for his brave fellows" from the merciless havoc caused by the enemy's cavalry; and perceiving the real want of aid in that quarter of the field, General Madden coincided in his wishes of affording him succour and moved on with that intention:—But as the conduct of the troops under his command did not answer his expectations, the following extracts from the official report he was obliged to transmit to Lord Beresford, will best explain the facts:—

BRIGADE ORDERS.—Elvas.—Brigadier-General Madden having compared the several reports of every Officer of his brigade relative to their individual conduct in the action of the 19th of February last, is extremely sorry to observe the melancholy proofs of un-officer-like behaviour acknowledged to have been adopted by most of them on that occasion; and feels still more poignantly the necessity he is under of detailing all the events of that unfortunate day to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese army. Still he trusts the Officers of his brigade will do him the justice to believe he is

solely influenced by a sense of equity and public duty, and not by the desire of criminating individuals with whom he has hitherto lived on terms of friendship and harmony. The Brigadier thinks it right to commence his observations from the moment when the brigade advanced to rescue or protect the Spanish divisions actually broken by the enemy's infantry, and pursued by his hussars, who were making dreadful havoc among them. The Officers must have observed the movement made was at first attended by the most complete success, as it drove in all the enemy's skirmishers of infantry, caused his hussars to fall back most rapidly upon a column of French cavalry, about 600 strong, which till then had not been visible from the shape and curvature of the hills, and contributed to save many of the Spaniards: but as the sudden junction of so many skirmishers also created some confusion in the main body of the enemy's cavalry, the Brigadier thought it a most advantageous opportunity to retaliate on it, and gave orders to the brigade to charge the whole. It is with the most heart-felt grief (although accompanied by indignation) he is obliged to state, instead of meeting that ready obedience that became honorable men and loyal subjects, to his horror and mortification the whole yielded to the general panic, and resorted to the most disorderly and precipitate flight, in imitation of the Spaniards! and by this base and dastardly conduct, allowed the French hussars time to re-form, move forward, and lastly detach their skirmishers again in pursuit!!! The officers in their reports declare every personal exertion was used by them to prevent this disaster of their regiments, but that they were borne away by the numerous and tumultuous separation of the privates, &c., which the Brigadier-General in part knows to be well-founded; yet he must observe, many Officers in their subsequent conduct partook of the shameful measure of flight to an unnecessary extent, even after all pursuit on the part of the enemy had ceased. In fact, their departure was premature, for they must recollect it was impossible for the French cavalry to have come in contact with the brigade without riding over the Brigadier-General, full forty paces in its front, in the hope of being better able to judge the movements necessary, as well as that personal example might be

beneficial to the cause. What then must have been his feelings, when relying on the co-operation of his troops, to find himself deserted by those he had every title to be supported by? more especially when they knew a severe rheumatic complaint caught by lying on the wet ground, had deprived him of the use of his right arm, (still in a sling) so as to be incapable of drawing or using his sabre for these four weeks past; and left defenceless and alone as he was, what alternative had he to choose to save himself from being shot or cut down but by following the shameful example adopted? However, previous to his adopting it, perceiving the enemy's movement not exactly to correspond so as to resist the charge ordered to be made against him, it occasioned him to turn his horse round, when he unexpectedly discovered the cause to be the general defection of his own troops! Nevertheless, he still continued stationary, calling to the brigade to halt, and front, and retreated only when a French hussar came galloping up to him and fired a pistol shot at his head. Therefore necessity and not choice obliged him to fly, as the only means of safety from inevitable destruction. Yet in executing his retreat, he continued to keep the enemy in view, and only galloped from him when too closely pursued. But not so the brigade, for all continued their rapid career, unheeding command, and appeared to make for the fords or passes into Portugal over the Caiá river, which lay nearly a league from the scene of battle, and separates the kingdoms!! Neither was the passage of that river at all necessary, for had the majority of the Officers and men (which a few did) stopped for a moment to look behind them, they must have witnessed the real fact of the enemy not having pursued in any numbers half that distance, nor did his skirmishers continue long after the main body had checked, but ceased altogether a quarter of a league from the Caiá; and the Brigadier-General observing this, pulled up his horse, and accompanied by his Brigade-Major Cunha and some other Officers, quietly walked that distance, &c.

The foregoing extract from the first part of the report sent to Lord Beresford, but which was previously read to all the Officers of the brigade, relates what occurred previous to reaching the Caiá river; in traversing the intervening plain, it

was horrible to see the poor Spanish infantry trying to avoid being mercilessly rode over, cut down, or massacred, by catching at our stirrups, horses' tails, &c., to help them on in their flight! Some implored you to stop and take them up behind; whilst others, breathless and exhausted, fell, and quietly awaited their doom!!! Such was the destruction dealt amongst this dispersed multitude, that the French hussars became at length tired of killing, and with horrid imprecations, ordered the affrighted and imploring Spaniards to strike the stock of their muskets forcibly on the ground, so as to break them, and repair to a rendezvous they pointed out near Badajos, which order was gladly obeyed. The Portuguese brigade lost about 60 men, principally those whose horses fell, or who were badly mounted, Brigadier-General Madden had despatched his Aid-de-Camp and every Officer he fell in with to endeavour to overtake some of his fugitives, with positive orders for them to halt, and immediately embody themselves on the banks of the Caià river, as a rallying point; and various Officers, with a tolerably strong squadron of men, were collected there on his arrival; as also Generals Carréra, Don Carlos d'España, Colonel Morillo, a squadron of Spanish cavalry, and about 500 of the Spanish infantry, which these Officers set about telling off, and forming into a small battalion, whilst others set on fire two pontoon barks lying on the edge of the water. General Carrera, being the senior Officer of this assemblage, ordered the battalion as soon as ready to wade the river and march for Elvas; and at his request the squadron of Portuguese cavalry followed its movement to cover the retreat, while the Spanish cavalry was placed on its right to protect their flank. We had not proceeded far in this formation, when the two right columns of the French cavalry were again seen crossing the Tuffo ford of the river to our right, and apparently advancing towards us. They soon neared us with the evident intention of attack; and as the Spanish squadron had in the march become so separated from the column of infantry as to be completely detached and exposed, Brigadier-General Madden ordered his Portuguese squadron to gallop forwards from the rear to its support; yet, notwithstanding our desire of co-operation, the Portuguese could not reach

the Spanish squadron in time to prevent its total dispersion on being charged by the single advanced squadron of the French cavalry; and this, without its having attempted to fall back, or to wait for the support it might naturally have hoped for from its own infantry!!! However, as in the execution of this defeat the French squadron also became somewhat broken, a good occasion offered to revenge ourselves on this force before the coming up of their line; and accordingly the Portuguese squadron was ordered to return the charge: but although animated by the example of several of their Officers, viz. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Browne, Captain Leité, Major Silveira, who called purposely to the men, "Keep up, my lads, don't you see the General is with you!" yet a few only did their duty, as the majority checked their horses, acted without vigor, unlike soldiers, and finally suffered themselves to be beaten, and chased off the field *à coup de sabre*. In this attack Sir John Browne received his first wound from one of the enemy's dragoons (who stabbed him in the thigh), and being prevented from advancing by other dragoons intervening between him and our party, he was necessarily obliged to turn back and seek refuge with the Spanish infantry, where he soon experienced a severer misfortune. The French line of cavalry finding the Spanish and Portuguese squadrons already dispersed, now turned their whole attention to the Spanish infantry formed in a hollow square, round the flanks of which Don Carlos d'España was riding, and vociferating, "Oh glorious moment! Oh fortunate day! Now my lads, we will show them we know how to conquer," &c. (ably seconded by Colonel Morillo); and by this personal gallantry freed his troops from all further danger, gained himself immortal credit, and crowned their efforts with success and honor. Sir John Browne had not reached the square when the French cavalry charged it, so that he was thrown on the ground by them, trampled on, and stabbed in four more different places; happily none of his wounds were mortal, owing to the difficulty of reaching him in that situation, and to his being wrapped in two or three large cloaks, which prevented the points of the swords from entering deep. However, as the Infantry had behaved in a cool and determined manner, and

had poured in a well-directed and destructive fire, the French cavalry in their turn were glad to put about rapidly, and leave the field to their brave and intrepid conquerors, who, with many vivás and shouts, resumed their march to Elvas without further molestation; joined on the road by another body of the Portuguese fugitives from the first field of action near Badajos. This last exploit between the Spanish infantry and French cavalry terminated the hostilities of this eventful morning, and we afterwards continued our march quietly to the olive woods near Elvas, where the remainder of the brigade was found, and the whole became re-united. Having related the misfortunes that occurred to the Portuguese brigade, it ought in fairness to be told, that the horses belonging to it were extremely small in stature, weak by nature, and ill-adapted to act against cavalry of the line; and that the few rations of barley only which they had received to subsist upon for some time past, had not contributed to remedy these defects. The number of the Officers too had been greatly reduced by sickness, and these circumstances combining with the singularly bad weather latterly experienced, and the dastardly behaviour of the Spanish cavalry, may perhaps offer some excuse for the misconduct of the Portuguese, although the Brigadier-General could not conceal the indignation he felt, and he marked his displeasure by reporting the whole transactions of the day, and soliciting a court-martial on those most culpable. Such of the Officers and men as had actually reached Elvas were put in arrest before entering it, which took place at two o'clock P. M.; the occurrences related having taken up the time from day-light to that hour.

20th of February.—General Mendizabal having arrived at the convent of San Francisco on the outside of the city, Brigadier-General Madden went to pay him his respects. He was in a state of delirium, with every symptom of the deepest affliction; he lay stretched on a few boards in a monk's cell, sometimes applying his hand to his head, sometimes to his heart, and uttering only sighs and groans. Although unfortunate as a Commander-in-Chief of an army, yet we really esteemed and pitied him; for he was a sincere and a disinterested patriot, a gallant and brave soldier, he had an honorable and noble mind, and

one of the most worthy, frank, amiable, characters that could be met with. Not many casualties had happened in the Spanish cavalry any more than in the Portuguese; and such portions of the infantry as had escaped were partly assembled here, and the remainder had succeeded in finding refuge in Badajos; yet the whole did not amount to one-half of the number that yesterday stood on the heights of San Engracia!! From the town of Elvas the French were seen to occupy the ground we had been driven from, on which they had already constructed a redoubt, and the fire on the town of Badajos continued day and night.

The Editor conceives he cannot more properly conclude these extracts from the Journal, than with a copy of the reply to the Report addressed to Lord Beresford, by Brigadier-General Madden.

“Chamusca, 27th February, 1811.

“Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency, Sir W. C. Beresford, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, which business prevents his personally answering. His Excellency now desires me to assure you, that he can enter very easily into your feelings, which must be a good deal hurt at the unfortunate and disgraceful conduct of your brigade on the late occasion, as you have reported. That this, however, is a mortification to which any officer in the service may be liable, and which the greatest possible exertions may not be able to avert, is certain, and he therefore hopes that you will not be disposed to apply as a personal misfortune to yourself, what is entirely a public one; and as you have really no part of it to reproach yourself with, that you will not feel any uneasiness, which in some degree he thinks your letter expresses. He trusts, on the contrary, that your feelings will urge you to perform a duty for the discipline of the army as zealously as you have always performed your other duties, that of making a strict investigation into the conduct of Commanders of regiments and every individual, &c., of the brigade, that military law may take its course, &c. His Excellency desires me to repeat to you the assurance of his approbation, &c. (Signed) “H. HARDINGE,

“Deputy Quarter-Master-General.

“To Brigadier-General Madden.”

The preceding letter undoubtedly is a most flattering, if not a singular instance of a Commander-in-Chief judging it necessary to calm the anxiety and sooth the feelings of an officer whose troops had failed in the execution of their duties; commonly such a circumstance involves the reputation and character of the Commander, whereas in this case the reverse is fully expressed; at the same time that a determination is made of inflicting a heavy punishment on all delinquents. But the desire of Lord Beresford towards the conclusion had already been carried into effect, as several of the Officers, &c., of the brigade were in arrest; and three, whose cases were the most flagrant, were selected for trial by a Court-Martial, and ultimately sentenced—Death! Yet as it was unusual to inflict so severe a punishment on Officers of the Portuguese service, and as the conduct of the rest of the Portuguese army had recently merited the greatest credit for its brilliant conduct on various occasions against the enemy, this sentence was commuted, and the lenity shown was made to appear as a public mark of acknowledgement due to those services.

The French, by their late victory on the 19th of February, had now become completely masters of the adjacent country round Badajos, the siege of which place they continued to carry on at their leisure; Brigadier-General Madden was frequently sent *en reconnoissance* (sometimes conformable to an express order from Lord Beresford, sent to the superior Portuguese Generals in Elvas to furnish him with the means) with all the cavalry he could muster, two of the regiments of infantry forming part of the garrison of Elvas, with several field-pieces, to endeavour to distract the attention of the enemy, or at least cut off such supplies of provisions, forage, &c., as might straiten him in his subsistence. However, the inadequacy of the numbers and description of this force, in comparison to that possessed by the French, prevented these patrols and duties from being attended with any very great effect, and they generally terminated by a partial skirmish of cavalry-videttes, sometimes obliging the enemy's cavalry to turn out and otherwise to display his army. The continued fire on Badajos had considerably shaken the walls of the place previous to the late action; and

on the 10th of March it surrendered by capitulation. It seems a breach had been made, and the French had threatened to storm the works: still the castle and the *énclinte* of the place was entire, undoubtedly admitting of various resources of defence, and was perfectly tenable; which fact was more than proved by the French General Philippon, who defended it some time afterwards against the Duke of Wellington: but as the *acmé* of General Ymas the Commandant's disgrace, the garrison, that became prisoners of war, was found to be more numerous than the besieging army!! This capitulation was attributed to treachery, and occasioned great alarm to all the inhabitants of the neighbouring open towns of Spain and Portugal, and Elvas became extremely full, by the influx of different families of both countries who fled thither for safety.

On the reduction of Badajos the siege of Campo Mayor was commenced by Marshal Soult; a very inferior fortress, and even ill supplied with the means of defence, still its Commander, Major Tallia, a Portuguese, and its garrison, composed principally of Portuguese militia, contrived to make a most gallant and firm resistance until a breach was opened, and surrendered only when all hopes of reinforcements arriving were vain. The enemy marched in on the 23rd of March.

The operations of both these sieges were visible from Elvas, most mortifying to the inhabitants to be eye-witnesses of the enemy's success, without the power of rendering any effectual aid to the besieged. Marshal Soult had now captured three fortresses, viz. Olivença, Badajos, and Campo Mayor, with their respective garrisons, and defeated and dispersed a Spanish army, within the short space of two months! and it had been impossible for the Duke of Wellington to detach a sufficient force to save these places, as the British army during this period was amply occupied in following up the important advantage it had gained, by having obliged the large French army under Marshal Massena to break up from before the lines of Lisbon, and commence its retrograde movement from the Portuguese territory by the north-east frontier; and to this event alone must be attributed the undisturbed successes of Marshal Soult. Satisfied therefore with what had been done, and the perturbed state of

the districts the French left unoccupied behind them requiring their constant presence to keep them in any tolerable state of subjection, no sooner was the reduction of Campo Mayor completed, than Soult and Mortier retired with the major part of their forces towards Seville, leaving garrisons only in the several fortresses they had taken possession of.

Brigadier-General Madden had already been apprised by Lord Beresford of the Duke of Wellington's intention of detaching his Lordship with a large force of British and Portuguese troops for the service of Estremadura, although it had been found impossible to assemble it time enough for the relief of Badajos or Campo Mayor. However, by great exertion, this army made its appearance before this latter fortress on the 24th of March, and the French garrison not having had time to repair either the breach they had made or to prepare for a defence of it, they were compelled to retreat in all haste to Badajos, partly attacked and followed by the British cavalry. It was a fortunate circumstance for this small French garrison that Lord Beresford's infantry could not be brought up in time to check its progress or prevent its escape, and it consequently reached that fortress with little loss. The 13th British Light Dragoons under Colonel Head, made a most gallant charge against the enemy's cavalry, drawn up in two or three lines to oppose its progress near Campo Mayor, which were completely broken and routed by that regiment alone.

Brigadier-General Madden, who had quitted Elvas early on the same day with a patrol in another direction, witnessed the above related events in the distance, but as his intention was solely with the view of distracting the enemy's attention, and as the French out-posts withdrew into Badajos on his approach, after some delay he returned quietly back that evening to Elvas, where he found Lord Beresford arrived.

The junction of Lord Beresford's army terminated the especial command Brigadier-General Madden had exclusively held with the Spanish Estremaduran army since August last, as this latter force became now united to and under his Lordship's orders. Lord Beresford's opinion of Brigadier-General Madden's

services, whilst thus detached, will be seen by the following extract of his letter.

"My dear Madden,—You appear to me to have acted during your operations with the Spanish army with zeal and ability, and with perfect conciliation, although your feelings were frequently annoyed: and your whole conduct has been very satisfactory both to Lord Wellington and to me, and in the spirit of what were our wishes. Believe me yours truly,

"W. C. BERESFORD."

In addition to the above, it seems a justice due to Brigadier-General Madden's military character to observe, that whilst separated from the army personally commanded by the Duke of Wellington, that army fought the battles of Busaço and Fuentes d'Onor, for which gold medals were granted to the officers present on those occasions; and had not Brigadier-General Madden been detached, it is most likely that he would also have obtained the rewards bestowed for those battles. Yet as the service allotted to him was not of his own choice, as he undertook it only in conformity to superior orders, and as the fulfilment of it (although of great difficulty, replete with critical situations, and much more unpleasant duties than when co-operating with a British army,) appears to have met the entire approbation of his Commander-in-Chief, it is unfortunate that he should have missed so favorable an opportunity of sharing the rewards and honors conferred on his cotemporaries and juniors, for services that he would have infinitely preferred executing, or have gladly exchanged for; and particularly as this remarkable difference existed between the services performed: for it must be recollected, that all duties allotted to the general officers immediately with the Duke of Wellington were necessarily compulsory as emanating from his Grace; whereas, those that were undertaken by the Brigadier-General were always voluntary on his part, including several rude shocks, various skirmishes, and frequent personal risks with the enemy, yet solely engaged in for what he trusted would be for the good of the service, and which might have been often avoided by him, as the Spanish generals scarcely ever interfered with his plan of operations; and that the

personal conduct of this officer was conspicuous in the battles of Fuente de Cantos, (where he contributed to "save the Spaniards") and of San Engracia, on the 19th of February, where he made use of every exertion to prevent its loss—(without noticing others) is unquestionable.

Arrangements were soon made by Lord Beresford to leave Elvas, and reduce the fortress of Olivença, (which the French still occupied,) and the brigade marched as a part of his army! where it assisted at the capture of that place, attached to the division commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole. The success of Soult has been noticed, but that of Lord Beresford was still greater, for in less than a month after his arrival in this part of Spain, he had dispossessed the enemy of two out of the three fortresses that had been wrested from the Spanish Estremaduran army, invested Badajos, and repressed the predatory excursions of its French garrison. He also judged it advisable to follow the direction of Marshal Soult's army towards Seville, and accordingly occupied the country many leagues round, by which supplies were abundantly obtained. Affairs continued quietly in this state until the 13th of May, 1811, when it was learnt that Marshal Soult was again advancing for the relief of Badajos. He reached Albuhera with his force, but was there gallantly defeated and repulsed by Lord Beresford and his army, and obliged to retrograde altogether on the 16th instant. After it the major part of the army marched to resume the blockade of Badajos; whither the Marshal ordered the Portuguese brigade, and where it was employed some days in the irksome outpost duty with the blockading force under Lieutenant-General Sir J. Hamilton. The battle of Albuhera had been one of the strongest contested actions hitherto fought in the Peninsula; and as the greater number of Lord Beresford's army consisted of Portuguese, and of the Spaniards lately composing the Estremaduran army, whose discipline did not admit of any attempt at manœuvre, the principal brunt of it had fallen upon the English troops, whose loss was computed at two-thirds of their numbers!! The contending parties were brought so close together, that by the fire of a single volley

of a battalion it occasionally almost entirely swept off the one in opposition; and the field of battle proved the truth of this assertion, for parallel lines of friends and foes lay near each other, and some of these so regular as to appear more like the effect of a stroke of lightning on entire ranks, than the casual consequences of a battle. Many individuals of both armies were intermixed, proving the gallantry that must have been displayed by either party in penetrating the line of his adversary. The loss of the allies was estimated at six, and that of the French amounted to nine, thousand. By this victory Soult's object was so completely frustrated, and his army so crippled, that he was forced to leave Badajos, and save the remainder of his army by a retreat. Neither was Lord Beresford's force in any condition to follow him, and therefore no portion of it was detached until the 23rd of May; when the Portuguese brigade was sent with the British and Spanish cavalry under Major-General Lumley, in pursuit, &c. The enemy's cavalry was not come up with until near the village of Usagré, when it was discovered in march, but too late in the day to commence operations. The Allied cavalry consequently bivouaqued on the north side of the ravine on which Usagré stands, the depth of which scarcely admitted of any approach to this ground but by its bridge. Thus secured, the troops lay tranquil for the night; but day-light, on the 25th of May, discovered the French cavalry in direct march for this village, said to be three thousand strong, under General Latour Maubourg; and the part the Portuguese brigade took in the action that ensued was as follows.—The allied British, Portuguese, and Spanish cavalry were drawn up in line a quarter of a mile from the ravine, fronting the village of Usagré, with its bridge exactly opposite the British 3rd dragoon guards and 4th dragoons. The French line of cavalry marched towards and occupied the other side of this ravine, and had the hardihood to dash over the bridge with part of their 4th and 26th dragoons; and having passed four or five squadrons, these formed a line and marched towards the English brigade in their front, continually followed by other French squadrons performing the same manœuvre. The Portuguese brigade was on the right

of the British ; and perceiving this movement of the enemy, it changed its front to the left, at the same time that the first formed French squadrons were attacked and routed by the 3rd dragoon guards, 4th dragoons, and the Spanish cavalry, and charged the other French troops advancing to form in the rear of their leading squadrons, upset those in file, and placed itself between the whole of the enemy's force and the bridge ; thus blocking up the only means by which the reinforcements could pour in, and preventing the escape and return of those already over it. This measure occasioned all parties to become completely intermixed, and many French dragoons were cut down by the Portuguese brigade. Amongst the various prisoners taken by it, Colonel La Farine or Fere, commanding the 4th French dragoons, surrendered himself to a Cadet of the 8th Portuguese regiment, and one French officer of the 26th dragoons, and a private of the 4th, who had been dismounted in the charge, and were defending themselves most courageously on foot, observing Brigadier-General Madden (who had led the brigade) to have some authority with the troops, instantly threw away their swords on his calling to them, "*Rendez-vous et vous serez en sûreté.*" On this occasion the loss of the Portuguese brigade was not very considerable, although it had acted as promptly and as gallantly as the British ; which probably would ever have been the case had it been fortunate enough to have always co-operated with such Allies. The check the French cavalry received apparently damped their ardor for any renewal of the contest, and the difficulty of approach to either line prevented any other occurrence during the day, excepting a warm skirmish of videttes along the ravine, and which only terminated at night-fall. The vicinity of the enemy did not admit of repose, and the following morning each party still maintained its respective position, looking for some opportunity for offence ; but as none occurred, skirmishing was again restored to. As many individuals were wounded by this desultory warfare, and no possible benefit was likely to arise from it, nor indeed from a longer continuance in this position, the Allied cavalry were withdrawn soon after dark this night, and severally retreated unmolested to join the remainder of the army under Lord Be-

resford in the environs of Badajos. Brigadier-General Madden's command was now augmented by two more regiments, (forming a division of cavalry) and was destined to assist at the 2nd siege of Badajos, which had recommenced. News arrived that the Duke of Wellington was also in march to join with another large portion of his army from the North of Portugal, for the purpose of personally directing the operations against it; and this intelligence was confirmed by his Grace's speedy appearance. The siege has been detailed by other persons, and it is only necessary to add, that it was persevered in with various success until the 15th of June; when Soult, reinforced by a large army under Mortier, returned with so very superior force, as to oblige the English army to relinquish once more the prosecution of this undertaking, and (after destroying the batteries, &c.) to retire behind the Caía river within the confines of Portugal. The hostile armies continued stationary a month, without risking a battle, and the Portuguese cavalry was particularly attached to the division of the English army, commanded by Sir Thomas Picton, at Campo Mayor, and allotted the outpost duty on the extreme left of the line. This service, from the known activity and near opposition of the enemy, was arduous, fatiguing, and occasionally enlivened by the sudden appearance of the whole of the French cavalry en reconnoissance from Badajos, which on one or two occasions caused the whole Allied cavalry to turn out, and produced serious skirmishes between the parties. Similar results occurred when the Allies revisited and drove in the enemy's outposts on the San Engracia hills. Yet, with the exception of these events, the end of July approached without either the Duke or Marshal Soult having judged it expedient to try their strength. About this time, as if tired with watching each other, both armies decamped and receded; the French for Andalusia, and his Grace, with the greater part of his force and the Portuguese cavalry, to the North Eastern frontier of Portugal, where head-quarters were fixed at Fuentes Guinaldo, near Ciudad Rodrigo. The length of the march at this season under a scorching sun, the little nourishment afforded by the parched straw and dry barley, the protracted fatigues and privations suffered ever since the month

of August, 1810, a period of twelve months, had so exhausted the strength and efficiency of the horses of the Portuguese brigade (at first but very inferior animals) that day after day the privates, by squadrons, were obliged to dismount and walk by their sides, notwithstanding which nineteen horses dropped down dead on the road; and when the brigade had reached its destination in the North of Portugal, it was found necessary to send it to Moimenta de Beira, in the rear of the army, to recruit its strength. It remained there tranquilly in quarters for the first time, since leaving Lisbon, and it was also the first time for a year that Brigadier-General Madden could lie down at night, with the certainty of not being awakened either by a letter from a Spanish Magistrate, or by a report of the actual approach or appearance of the enemy. Four months out of the last twelve he had passed in the fields night and day; although this constant fatigue was wholly attributable to his unfortunate junction with an army on whom it was impossible to depend, and with a force which had never encountered an enemy, and over whom it was necessary to use the utmost vigilance, as well as to personally direct the minutest details of service.—This life of comparative ease at Moimenta, the brigade was not destined to enjoy for a longer period than three weeks; as the approach of Marmont's army towards the Duke's position near Ciudad Rodrigo, necessarily occasioned its marching again to the front, where it was posted on the left of the army, near Campillo. Marmont on this occasion may be said to have displayed his heavy columns of infantry and large masses of cavalry (sixty thousand in all) on a fine range of hills within view of the allied army, more for their amusement, or as a coup de theatre rather than as a movement of hostility; for the partial attack he made on that part of the position at El-Bodon could not be considered as serious, and made but very little impression considering his immense superiority of force. However, the ill-judged demonstration of his numbers in the open day, caused the precaution and insured the safety of a retreat on the part of the Allies (only thirty-six thousand strong) in the night of the 26th of September, towards the confines of Portugal, which they reached in perfect safety, although

the French army followed and occasionally attacked the rear-guards. In the course of the second day's retreat, some of the enemy's skirmishers came up with those of the Portuguese brigade at a bridge over the Coa, and a slight skirmish ensued, the last Brigadier-General Madden was destined to witness with the Portuguese cavalry. The Duke took up his quarters at Frenada, a small Portuguese village on the frontier, and the remainder of his army was cantoned in the different towns around for the winter.

An express arrived in the early part of 1812, announcing an intention of making some new arrangements in the Portuguese cavalry, and General Madden was ordered to march with his own brigade to Golegao, near Lisbon. He was met there by Lord Beresford, who, after an inspection of it, decided to draft the horses remaining, into the regiments, Nos. 1 and 6, and to give up the idea of employing brigades of Portuguese cavalry for a time; conceiving it advisable that each regiment should henceforward act individually, until a sufficient supply of horses could be procured from Barbary or Spain to render them more effective. The regiments Nos. 5 and 8 were therefore dismounted and marched on foot to perform the garrison duty at Abrantes; and Brigadier-General Madden was ordered to Lisbon to wait for fresh instructions.

Thus unexpectedly terminated Brigadier-General Madden's career as a Cavalry Officer in the Peninsula; and it is curious to take a retrospect of his situation during his command of that particular branch of service; of which the greatest part was passed in co-operation with the English army, and in presence of the enemy. It has been shown that his appointment as a Brigadier-General in the Allied army was a voluntary offer made him by the British Government in the year 1809; and this appointment ensured to him the advantage of a superiority in rank to all junior Officers of that date, comprising many of the present Lieutenant-Generals, and all other subordinate Officers of the English army; who became in consequence (as many experienced) subject to his orders in all cases of accidental rencontre with him during that period of the Peninsular war. Brigadier-General Madden being one of the earliest British

Officers who persevered in the difficult undertaking of training the Portuguese army, had now actually completed three years duty as a General Officer!! and had the war terminated in the year 1812, very few of the present Major-Generals of the army or the Knights Commanders of the Bath had the same advantage; as almost the whole of these Officers held the rank of Colonels or Lieutenant-Colonels at this period; and many had not appeared in the Peninsula, nor until the following year!!! Brigadier-General Madden observing that little progress was made in procuring horses, ventured to lament his probable inactivity to Lord Beresford, who recommended him to take the opportunity of repairing, on two months leave of absence, to England; which was accepted, hoping to find the cause and the term of his non-employment removed on his return to Portugal. He reached England in the summer of 1812, and having occasion to present a Memorial to the Duke of York, His Royal Highness's sense of his conduct was expressed in the following terms:— "Horse Guards, 17th July, 1812.

"Sir—I am directed to acquaint you that His Royal Highness has a very favorable opinion of your merits, and highly appreciates the services under which you have been recently so distinguished in the Portuguese army, &c.

(Signed)

"H. TORRENS.

"Brigadier-General Madden."

Brigadier-General Madden returned to Lisbon in August; and little augmentation had as yet been made to the effective strength of the Portuguese cavalry: indeed, the autumn arrived without any prospect of so desirable an object being fulfilled, when Lord Beresford (who had returned to Lisbon for the recovery of the wound he received at the battle of Salamanca) at last communicated to him the impossibility of procuring a sufficient body of cavalry to constitute a command; but offered him the strongest brigade of infantry vacant, as a substitute. It was a subject of regret to Brigadier-General Madden to quit a service he had been bred up to, and had studied for twenty-three years; and he also felt a diffidence in undertaking a service where the lives of hundreds might possibly fall a sacrifice to the practice necessary for the improvement of his theoretical

ideas of infantry duty. Yet the assurance Lord Beresford gave him, "of his Lordship's conceiving him (Brigadier-General Madden) perfectly competent to the command;" induced him to adopt the charge in the hope that it might ultimately serve to enlarge his knowledge of his profession. Brigadier-General Madden therefore left Lisbon for the purpose of joining his infantry brigade, then doing duty with the Duke's army besieging Burgos, and had reached the frontiers of Spain; when he met the whole of that army in full retreat, his Grace having found it necessary to relinquish the siege.

This last summer's campaign, and finally this retreat, had been productive of great toil and fatigue to the troops, who were consequently sent immediately into winter quarters. Brigadier-General Madden's Portuguese brigade of infantry consisted of the 8th and 12th regiments of the line, and the 9th regiment of light infantry, or *caçadores*, in all 3,500 men. Its strength was nearly equal to the two English brigades, which combined with it, constituted the 6th division of the Allied army, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton; and whenever sickness or any casualty occasioned the Lieutenant-General's absence, the command of it necessarily devolved on Brigadier-General Madden, as next senior officer and this occurrence took place twice for a short period. Although this superiority of rank, instead of a benefit turned out very unfortunate, and deprived him of his situation!!

Great exertions were made, and great pains taken to re-establish the efficiency and discipline of the several corps, throughout the winter of 1812-13, as well as to furnish them with every equipment necessary for the prosecution of an active campaign; and never was there a finer army moved from its cantonments than this, which commenced its march on the 14th of May, 1813, under the Duke of Wellington. With such a force, and a Commander so renowned, it was impossible not to be successful; and the rapidity of its movements for the first six weeks was astonishing. It may be said to have poured down in an unceasing torrent from the shores of the Atlantic, to overwhelm the enemy near the city of Vittoria! The vehemence of its course outstripped all power of the heavy artillery,

baggages, or even the commissariat; and although the result was attended by the most brilliant success, still this rapid advance from the supplies, &c., occasioned also the most trying privations to the individuals of the army.

The delays that occurred in the march of the Allied heavy artillery and stores, were fatal to the good fortune of the 6th division of the army; as it thereby lost the opportunity of sharing the honors acquired by the remainder at the battle of Vittoria. No occurrence worthy record had transpired (excepting a brilliant affair of cavalry near the river Esla) during the whole march from Portugal, until the army had reached the northern bank of the Ebro; when orders were issued for the 6th division to halt, to secure the arrival of the stores and artillery, that otherwise might have been exposed to an attack by the detached French division under General Clausel, said to be hovering somewhere near Frias on the Ebro. This duty of observation consequently caused the division to stop two days in the town of Medina, during which days the rest of the army continued to march onward towards Vittoria; where the Duke of Wellington at last came up with, engaged, and defeated the French army (60,000 strong) under the *soi-disant* King Joseph, and Marshal Jourdan. This battle was fought on the 21st of June, 1813; and in the expectation of its taking place, orders had been transmitted for the 6th division to hasten its march and effect a junction with the Allied army. But as these orders reached the Commandant of the division at Quinconces (ten leagues off) during the night only of the 20th of June, it was found impossible to march through a mountainous country, without roads for the artillery, time enough to reach the scene of action, notwithstanding every exertion on the part of the Commander, as well as on that of the Officers and troops, was made. They cheerfully continued to march over hill and dale, heath and morass, without a moment's delay from daylight until dark. On the divisions surmounting the first high hill in the morning, the cannonade and firing was distinctly heard towards the front; and as it increased, so did the energy of the Officers and men, the former by every encouragement of voice and animation to induce the troops to quicken their pace, and the latter

by the most ready obedience, in frequently seizing hold of the guns, which they hauled over rock and precipice by force. But all efforts were vain; eight leagues had been walked, or rather ran over, when the declining sun threatened to arrest all further progress. In fact, towards the evening, the firing had become more indistinct, and it is probable information had been received from the Duke of Wellington that checked its march, as it bivouaqued for the night at the small village of Anda, two leagues short of the field of battle. All were anxious in their inquiries relative to the cause of the firing heard the greatest part of the day, but the best account that could be learnt was from a peasant, who said, "On its commencement it appeared quite close, but towards the evening it was far off;" and with this assurance of hope, that success had crowned the English army, the 6th division rested until daylight of the morning of the 22d, when it again pursued its march towards Vittoria, and the truth was ascertained. It was mortifying to have missed the battle from the deficiency of a few hours only, and it was melancholy to view its field in cool blood. Many a brave and worthy companion lay extended on the ground, and the environs of Vittoria were strewn with dead bodies for leagues around; the carnage had been horrible, and the distresses and appeals of the wounded appalling; however, such comforts as were to be had, were liberally bestowed by every individual on friends and foes. The number of cannon, tumbrils, carriages, &c., left, blocked up the roads and impeded the march of the troops: but news arriving about one o'clock that General Clausel's light troops had actually been seen, the division halted and formed in the plain, in the expectation of his advance. It was supposed, by General Clausel's near approach to Vittoria, that he was ignorant of the result of yesterday's battle; but on hearing the real state of affairs, and that an Allied division was actually drawn up to cover the town and prevent his advance, he thought it best to follow the remainder of the French army which had fled towards France, followed by the Allies. Brigadier-General Madden's Portuguese brigade of infantry took possession, and remained in Vittoria this night, and the following day was spent in bringing in the wounded, and affording relief to

the maimed, the prisoners, &c. The division marched from the town on the morning of the 24th, and was soon afterwards employed with the Allied corps d'armée left to invest the fortress of Pampluna. This duty occupied it a week, and a skirmish between Colonel Browne's 9th regiment of Caçadores took place with a part of the French garrison, who had made a sortie to cut forage. This occurred on the opposite side of the line to that where Brigadier-General Madden was, and he did not partake of the first bloodshed (although trifling) caused in his infantry brigade. The Spaniards under Don Carlos d'España having relieved the division at Pampluna, it marched to join the main Allied army under the Duke of Wellington, situated in the passes of the Pyrenean mountains, extending in a cordon or arc from St. Sebastian (the siege of which was commenced), on the extreme left, to Roncesvalles on its right. This arc or position of the army, by a reference to any map, will be seen was too considerable to admit of its being equally strengthened throughout, and it allowed of the enemy's choosing his own, or rather any one point of attack. It cannot therefore excite surprise that Soult (who had been appointed to the command of the French army opposing the Duke, and who had again collected a tolerably strong force) should have penetrated this line, and obliged the troops he found immediately in his front to retrograde. It was suspected some effort would be made on the part of the enemy to relieve their garrisons in Pampluna or St. Sebastian; and this event took place near the latter end of July, and was the cause of the battles of the Pyrenees on the 28th and 30th instant. The Duke's head-quarters had been at Lasacá; and the Portuguese brigade of infantry occupied the small village of St. Estevan; when very early in the morning of the 26th of July, the family of the house in which General Madden was quartered, suddenly rushed into his room, and with distracted looks exclaimed, "Viénen los Franceses" (the French are coming). He had heard several cavalry orderlies passing through the town in the course of the night, but not being Commandant of the division, knew not the cause; but on rising and going to the window, he saw one of the Duke's Staff riding

by in a gallop; and soon afterwards appeared, as if by chance, many more of the Staff of head-quarters; next Lord Beresford, and last the Duke of Wellington. It was now apparent, that some momentous event had occurred; and on Brigadier-General Madden's repairing to Lord Beresford's quarters for information, he learnt no more was known than a report that the French had yesterday forced the pass of Mayá, and after an action had compelled the right of our Allied army to fall back. Great uncertainty existed, and some gloom, when the arrival of an Aid-de-Camp from Lord Hill confirmed the rumor. Orders were issued for Brigadier-General Madden's brigade of infantry to turn out, and take post at the bridge over the Bidássoa river; and the Duke, Lord Beresford, and their Staffs, passed by it on their route to the right of the position. It remained there the whole day in the greatest suspense; and it is impossible to describe the apprehension and distress of the families of St. Estevan, nor the ludicrous confusion of their servants catching and assembling their mules, collecting and packing useless pieces of furniture and baggage, and then making off in every direction and blocking up the roads; until a body of troops arriving at the same spot forced them out of them over hedges, into ditches, upsetting men, women, packages, beasts, &c.!—During the night orders arrived for the 6th division to retreat on the 27th, by a bye-way over the mountains towards the Pampluna road. It accordingly marched at day-light, and reached Olague by one o'clock, where Aides-de-Camp were met galloping with orders, whilst baggage, stores, &c., were flying in all directions without orders. However it was now ascertained that the French army under Soult had attacked the right of our line on the 25th, and had penetrated into Spain as far as Ostiz, on the direct Pampluna road, driving the 3d and 4th Allied divisions before him!!! This movement of Soult's completely intercepted and prevented the 6th division or the baggages, &c., from continuing their march on this road. Consequently, uncertain how to proceed, a momentary halt took place, and horses, mules, carriages, artillery, cavalry, and infantry, stores, baggages, &c., from all quarters were huddled together! At the same time a tremendous firing was heard close to us,

although the sound of the reports appeared receding, and as if that part of the Allied army engaged was giving ground. Of course on all such occasions plenty of bad reports were circulated every moment, and in this state of anxiety and deficiency of instructions the division remained in a wood some time, but took the opportunity of killing cattle, and distributing meat to the troops. At four P. M. orders came for it to make a detour to the right of the Pampluna road, and to reach Lissassa. During the whole march, more heavy firing still continued to be heard, and worse reports were propagated. The Allied divisions engaged were said to have been overpowered by the enemy, who had actually reached Pampluna; and with this comfortable feeling, heightened by a tremendous thunder-storm and heavy rain, the Portuguese brigade were posted in a wood for the night, to watch cross roads leading to the enemy's position. On the morning of the 28th of July the brigade recommenced its march by Berriá Plana, in the direction the enemy was said to be, with orders, that if attacked on the road, it was to take post on the hills on the right. *En route*, more certain information contradicted the extent of the disasters our Allied divisions were rumored to have experienced, and on approaching the position they actually held (a hill one league distant from Pampluna) it was found their conduct had been gloriously conspicuous; for although attacked and pressed upon by Soult with a superior force, and obliged to give ground, still they had very gallantly defended every yard of it for two days; and lastly, had foiled him by taking up a position situate between his force and Pampluna.—It is doubtful whether this position could have been held against the terrific and desperate attacks Marshal Soult intended to make; but just at the instant that his heavy columns of infantry moved forwards to execute his purpose, the 6th division, by the greatest accident and good fortune, reached the critical spot, and the change of its situation was magic;—from a state of suspense to certainty—from a state of tranquillity to the hottest fire of musquetry! The Portuguese brigade on its arrival near the position, was ordered to drive some French videttes seen on a hill to their left, and to take possession of it. As these were few in number, this measure was speedily effected by the 9th regi-

ment of Caçadores, and the remainder of the brigade followed their advance; when gaining the summit of the hill, the most splendid military spectacle was instantly laid open to view.—Two contending armies on opposite hills, in the momentous act of making and repelling the most desperate and gallant attacks ever witnessed. The French were endeavoring to force a heavy column of infantry through the valley leading to Pampluna, which possibly would have succeeded, from the immense superiority of their numbers, had it not been for the timely arrival of the 6th division at that moment, when the English brigades of it unexpectedly blocked up the gorge! whilst Brigadier-General Madden's Portuguese brigade seized the hill on their right flank. Checked in their advance and environed by this means on three sides, a tremendous fire of musquetry was poured upon the enemy's column, which was as vigorously returned. So murderous were the discharges, that in less than fifteen minutes the Portuguese brigade lost Lieutenant-Colonel Le Mesurier of the 12th Portuguese regiment, with many other Officers, and upwards of 200 men! but this loss was attended by the consolation, that it also filled the road with slaughtered foes; and by its destructive fire completely drove those opposed to it back, which was universally done by all the troops on every other point of attack.

Foiled in this first attempt to force a passage to Pampluna by the valley, Soult turned his whole efforts to carry the hill occupied by the Allied troops directly in his front, and the French 34^{ème} légère was seen to move from the village of Suraurem, and slowly to ascend the height, formed in one compact heavy column. This imposing force steadily and silently pursued its march, with ranks closed, arms carried, without firing a shot, notwithstanding the galling fire it experienced from all the troops drawn up on the hills, which must have destroyed many of its numbers. Neither the steepness of the hill nor the firmness displayed by the Allies could impede its progress; and as neither party possessed artillery, it actually reached and engaged their first line consisting of a Portuguese and a Spanish brigade, who, overpowered by its weight, were partially broken, and temporarily gave ground! The moment was critical—the

scale of victory seemed to hang doubtful in the balance, when down came a British brigade from the higher ground, and with impetuous force rushed on the French phalanx, which it checked and drove downwards by a close concentrated fire and the bayonet. Hundreds of the enemy must have suffered in this contest, yet, not in the least dismayed, its Commandant rallied his corps at the foot of the steep, and again most gallantly mounted to the attack. Again were the Allies seen to renew the battle with increasing vigor, and numbers fell; but after a desperate conflict victory completely crowned their efforts, and the French corps, no longer able to withstand the shock, was forced to yield, disperse, and fly. Its descent was easily discoverable by the numerous dead bodies that lay on the sides of the hill; and an officer of this 34^{ème} légère, who was taken prisoner two days afterwards, declared his corps had left France nearly 2,000 strong, and that of these not 850 were remaining! This second repulse created a cessation of attack on this part of the position by the enemy, although tremendous skirmishing was continued on all sides for the whole day. About three o'clock a message reached Brigadier-General Madden, stating that the 6th division was to storm and drive the enemy from the village of Suraurem, and the Portuguese brigade was to move in conjunction with the British. For this purpose he dismounted from his horse (which had been struck by a ball previously) to place himself at the head of his troops in their descent from the hill, and was proceeding on foot towards the village, when a shot struck him on the leg; yet, the injury proving slight, he neither quitted his command, or reported himself among the wounded. The measure of storming the village was soon countermanded, and orders were given not to relinquish the hill he occupied.

Although Brigadier-General Madden obtained a General Officer's gold medal for the Pyrenean actions, yet he had neither necessity or means of personally giving the same example, or of shewing the same energy, as in his actions with the Portuguese cavalry. The English Commanding Officers of the Portuguese infantry regiments did not require his assistance, but gave him the most distinguished proofs of gallantry and good conduct;

and the personal risks he ran in them, could not be compared to those he voluntarily incurred at Fuente de Cantos and the San Engracia Hills, &c.

The resistance the French had met with, seemed to induce Marshal Soult's giving over all idea of forcing the English position; and the contending parties continued on the hills, close to each other, without any further military operations. Both armies lay under arms during the night, and the following day was wonderfully tranquil, considering the contiguity of these armies, which admitted almost of the individuals of either party calling to and speaking to each other. By the morning of the 30th, however, the Duke had received considerable reinforcements of troops, artillery, &c.; and within an hour after day-light thought proper to return the attack on the French position. The firing began on the right of the allied army, and the smoke was seen to advance and recede over the hills many times before the centre was engaged: at last it commenced, and the left, where the Portuguese brigade was stationed, soon followed, and after a cannonade to force the enemy from the village of Suraurem, the English brigades of the 6th division were seen advancing, when Brigadier-General Madden also ordered the 9th regiment of Caçadores, under Colonel Gustavus Browne, and part of the 12th regiment, to accompany the movement; and severe contests ensued at the bridge, village, and the right of the French line, but all were carried notwithstanding. On this advantage being followed up by the reserves, the remainder of the enemy's lines, the hills, &c., were taken possession of, he was thrown into confusion, and lastly, into a complete defeat and flight, in which he was pursued by the allies to the confines of France. Thousands of prisoners were captured! and many lives had been lost in these battles; but the result was glorious. It relieved Spain from the tyranny of French usurpation, and ensured the fall of Pampluna, contrary to the expectations of its Governor, who had caused the town to be illuminated, on learning by telegraph the situation Soult's army held at Suraurem, and whose entrance into it he had considered as certain. Without any desire of passing an unjust or illiberal reflection, it is a question, whether these battles were not a strong illustration of the

criterion of valor possessed by the different hostile armies. Marshal Soult was reported to have forty thousand men, (many of them undoubtedly new levies) and with this army he made a desperate attempt to force the allied position, defended by the 3rd, 4th, and 6th divisions only, of the Duke of Wellington's army, with a few Spaniards, not exceeding twenty thousand men. In this attempt he was not only foiled, but completely beaten back; nor did he think it prudent to renew it. In the interim, the allied army under his Grace was reinforced, but not in the same proportion of numerical superiority Marshal Soult's army had possessed over the three divisions on the 28th instant; and by eleven o'clock of the 30th our allied force had attacked and carried the French position, and the whole of the French army was *en deroute!!!*

An Order of the Day soon followed these battles from Lord Beresford; and General Madden's brigade of infantry, which had lost many officers and 360 rank and file, was mentioned in the following terms:—

“Head-Quarters, Zarauz, 11th August, 1813.

“His Excellency Marshal Beresford saw with pleasure the good conduct displayed by the regiments under the orders of Marechal de Campo George Allan Madden, at the memorable battles of the 28th and 30th of last month, near Pampluna; and assures the General, the Officers, and men, that their bravery met with his perfect approbation; particularly the conduct of the 9th regiment of Caçadores, which constantly merits distinction. (Signed) “MOZINHO, Adjutant-General.”

A promotion of officers also took place, and Brigadier-General Madden became a Marechal de Campo, or Major-General in the Portuguese service; but this promotion was not communicated to the Portuguese army until an English brevet of the same date had been announced; which circumstance alone had prevented Major-General Madden from commanding the 6th division of the allied army at the late battles. So desirable an event, as the possibility of commanding a division of our army, became too important not to excite a natural ambition on the part of the Colonels of the British army, who had by the last brevet succeeded to the equal rank of Major-Ge-

nerals, and who considered themselves aggrieved by remaining under the orders of an officer of inferior rank. And as the English brigades of the 6th division had now devolved to officers of this class, it caused a representation to be made, and the following letter was received by General Madden, very unexpectedly, at Mayá, whither the division had marched after the actions near Pampluna :

“ Adjutant-General’s Office, Lesacá, 14th August, 1813.

“ Sir,—I am to acquaint you, in reply to the query contained in your letter of the 12th instant, that His Excellency the Marquess of Wellington has been pleased to decide that Major-General Pack shall take precedence of Major-General Madden of the Portuguese service.

(Signed) “ E. M. PACKENHAM, Adjutant-General.

“ To the Honorable Major-General Colville,
Commanding 6th Division.”

On the receipt of the foregoing letter, Major-General Madden immediately transmitted it with the following to His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Commander-in-Chief of the allied army:—

“ My Lord,

“ Mayá, 19th August, 1813.

“ The annexed communication having been conveyed to me, through Major-General Colville, commanding the 6th division, but without my having been aware that such a proposition was to be presented for your Lordship’s decision, will, I trust, pardon the liberty I take in begging leave to state the facts more fully. From the superior talents and well-earned reputation of Major-General Pack, I should submissively bow to any preference or consideration granted him; but this decision of your Lordship’s (if carried into effect) involves eighty-eight similar cases, who would all in like manner take precedence of me in the allied army in the Peninsula, viz. the whole of the Colonels made Major-Generals in England on the 4th of June, 1813. If your Lordship will have the goodness to refer to the Portuguese Army List, you will find I was acting as a Brigadier-General in the Peninsula, whilst Major-General Pack, and all the Major-Generals, included in the promotion of 4th June last, were only Lieutenant-Colonels in the army. Many of these officers were then, and are now, in the Peninsula; but until the accidental

coincidence of the dates of our commissions as Major-Generals, none of these officers have ever questioned the superiority of my rank here; for many of them have fallen under my command during our services. Therefore I trust your Lordship will be pleased to re-consider the case, and order me not to be deprived of those privileges which the Portuguese and other officers enjoy, viz. antiquity of rank in the Peninsula, agreeably to the dates of commissions, although by the good fortune of frequent brevets the Major-Generals of the last 4th of June, may be my superiors in England.

(Signed) "GEORGE ALLAN MADDEN,
"Marechal de Campo, Portuguese Service."

General Madden received no answer to this application; but the following order from Lord Beresford, Commander of the Portuguese army, was communicated, and will explain the manner by which seniority of rank became prejudicial.

"Head-Quarters, Zarauz, 22nd August, 1813.

"Sir,—His Excellency Marshal Beresford has ordered me to notify to you, that it is with extreme regret he finds the rank and command you now hold in the army, to be attended by great inconvenience to the general service; and from the arrangements ordered, he is under the necessity of desiring you will relinquish the command of the 7th brigade of Portuguese Infantry to the next senior officer to you in rank. As the same circumstances also preclude His Excellency from employing you at present, he requests you will immediately proceed to Lisbon (where fresh orders will be sent you,) unless you prefer to pass by His Excellency's present quarters, where he will be happy to see you.

(Signed) "MANOEL DE BRITO MOZINHO,
"Adjutant-General of the Portuguese Army.

"Major-General Madden."

General Madden accordingly delivered over the command of the 7th brigade to Colonel Sir John Douglas, and repaired to Lord Beresford's head-quarters, near St. Sebastian. He was there told "remonstrance would be hopeless." Witnessed the storming of that fortress by the 5th division, commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir James Leith:—and finally, with great

regret, was obliged to proceed leisurely to Lisbon!!! A measure fraught with incalculable detriment to his military prospects. The Duke of Wellington and the allied army continued their brilliant career of victory in a succession of battles even to the very heart of France; by which many of General Madden's cotemporaries, and formerly juniors in rank and service in the Peninsula, were afforded the opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and thereby to obtain more numerous claims to the honors since conferred for this war!! Yet the foregoing detail will sufficiently prove that General Madden would have been happy to have been allowed the same advantages. General Madden remained at Lisbon until peace was made with France, when he returned to England on board the *Rodney*, with Vice-Admiral Sir George Martin, in the month of June, 1814.

This officer has had the honor of Knighthood conferred on him; appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath; and a Knight Commander of the Portuguese Military Order of the Tower and Sword; the 12th of August, 1819, he received the brevet of Major-General in the British army.

626. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN GUISE, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 70th foot, the 4th of Nov. 1794, from which he was removed to the 3d regiment of foot guards, the 4th of March, 1795: he was appointed Lieut. and Capt. in the latter corps the 25th of Oct. 1798: Capt. and Lieut.-Col. the 25th of July, 1805: Col. by brevet, the 4th of June, 1813. First Major in the 3d foot guards, the 25th of July, 1814; and Maj. Gen. the 12th of Aug. 1819. He served in Egypt under Sir R. Abercromby, and Lord Hutchinson, and was present in every action fought during that campaign: he served also on the Continent in 1805, under Lord Cathcart, and has subsequently served in Spain and Portugal. He was present at the battles of Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria and Nive, and has the honor of wearing a cross, for his conduct on those occasions. He is a Companion of the Military Order of the Bath. The Maj. Gen. retains his regimental commission in the 3d foot guards.

627. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN MILLER.

APPOINTED Second Lieutenant Royal Marines the 21st of February, 1776; First Lieutenant the 15th of August, 1778; Captain the 1st of January, 1793; Brevet Major the 29th of April, 1802; Major Royal Marines the 9th of November, 1803; Lieutenant-Colonel the 15th of August, 1805; Brevet Colonel the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

628. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR CHARLES WILLIAM DOYLE, KNT., & C.B.

IN the year 1793 this officer joined the 14th regiment, in which he had purchased a Lieutenantcy. He served in this regiment until the beginning of 1794 in Holland and Brabant. In the affairs at Famars he acted as Brigade-Major to the Brigade under Sir Ralph Abercromby, whose thanks he received upon the field of battle for his conduct in storming the redoubts, upon the heights over Valenciennes: during the siege of that city, he was employed as orderly officer in attendance upon the Austrian Generals; whilst on service in the trenches he received a contusion in the head from a splinter of a shell. The 14th regiment having suffered considerably was left to garrison at Courtray. He obtained leave to join the army, and served the remainder of the campaign as Aid-de-Camp to Sir Ralph Abercromby, by whom he was sent to the Duke of York with the account of the affair at Launoi, in which he received a contusion in the hand, and was again thanked upon the field of battle by Sir Ralph Abercromby. In 1794 he was removed to the 91st regiment, (a new levy) as senior Lieutenant, and acted as Adjutant; in 1794 purchased the Captain-Lieutenantcy and Adjutantcy of the 108th regiment (also a new levy); went to Gibraltar, where, upon that corps being drafted, he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Governor, who selected him for what he was pleased to call "his zeal and intelligence." In 1796 he was appointed Captain-Lieutenant and Adjutant to the 87th (another new levy); went as Brigade-Major to the expedition against the Texel; in the same year went out to the West Indies as Brigade-Major; upon arrival there, finding his regiment destined to attack Porto

Rico, he threw up his Staff situation, accompanied his regiment, received the thanks of Sir Ralph Abercromby for his conduct in covering the retreat of the army, and was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. In 1798 he received the thanks of the Governor of Barbadoes, for having driven off the coast a large French privateer (no armed vessel being in the harbour). He volunteered to undertake this service, with 30 soldiers of Lowenstein's regiment in an open boat; he succeeded, with the able assistance of Lieutenant Morris of the 14th regiment, to beat off the privateer, and to re-capture two of her prizes. He was recommended by the Commander-in-Chief for the Majority of Lowenstein's regiment, and returned to England, but an order had been already sent out to draft that corps. His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief was pleased to appoint him Brigade-Major to Gibraltar, where he was recommended by the Governor for the Majority of the 96th regiment; this recommendation was received two days too late. Upon the report of an expedition to Holland, he again threw up his Staff situation to volunteer his services—nine weeks' passage prevented his arrival in time, however the Commander-in-Chief thanked him and again appointed him Brigade-Major under Sir Ralph Abercromby, with whom he embarked for the attack of Cadiz; sailed from Minorca for the relief of Genoa; and from Malta proceeded to Egypt, where he served upon the Staff of the army during the campaign; whilst in that country General Fox recommended him for the Majority of the ancient Irish regiment; this recommendation also reached England too late; during his illness at Rosetta, in consequence of a wound he had received in the battle of the 21st of March, he had the good fortune to obtain the most precise and important information as to the state of the works and strength of the Garrison of Cairo, &c., which led to the operations, the result of which was the surrender of Cairo without a shot being fired; for this service he received the warm thanks of Lord Hutchinson, and was recommended for a Majority; and he received the thanks of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, whose approbation was conveyed to him through General Brownrigg. He also received the strongest testimonials of his good conduct from the

Brigadier and Major-General of the division in which he served.

In 1803 he returned from the Mediterranean, was again appointed Brigade-Major under Sir James Craig, who employed him with other Staff officers to make separate reports of the best mode of defence of Hosely Bay; his plan was highly approved by Sir James Craig, who recommended him to the Commander-in-Chief, by whom he was appointed, in 1804, Major to the 61st regiment, (2nd battalion,) another new levy; at the different inspections of this corps he obtained the approbation of the various Inspecting Generals. In the same year he was given the command of a corps composed of light infantry companies, and of regiments of volunteers formed for the defence of the Northern coasts of England, by Sir Hew Dalrymple, whose warm thanks he received. At the close of the year he was appointed by Sir David Dundas to command a corps of light infantry at Barham Downs, where he received the thanks of the Adjutant-General for a system of light infantry practice which he had drawn up and acted upon in the North with the approbation of Sir Hew Dalrymple; about the same time his Military Catechism was published (now used at the Royal Military College), and he was again thanked for the discipline and interior arrangements of the 61st regiment, the state of which was officially reported to the Commander-in-Chief. He was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-General to the Island of Guernsey, and received the thanks of the Quarter-Master-General (General Brownrigg) upon resigning that situation to take command of the 87th regiment in 1805, the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of which he purchased. He received the thanks of the Governor of Plymouth, of the Royal Court of Guernsey, and those of the Governor of that Island, for the exemplary conduct of both battalions of the 87th regiment, each having been under his command; and in consequence of the report made by the Inspecting General, Frazer, he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. In 1808 he volunteered his services to the Peninsula, and was employed upon a mission which combined political as well as military objects. In the performance of these services he was fortunate enough to conciliate the good opinion, and gain the confidence of the chiefs of the different independent armies,

so as to become the medium of communication between them and to facilitate their concerts and co-operation. The rank of Brigadier-General was conferred on Colonel Doyle in the month of June, and in September he was promoted to the rank of Major-General; his conduct during the campaigns of 1808 and 1809 obtained for him the thanks and gratitude of the Spanish nation, whose entire confidence he had happily gained, as is shewn by public documents; amongst which are some in the Royal Archive which attest a fact most gratifying to his feelings, that his active exertions enabled the city of Saragosa to prolong its defence, and saved Tortosa from falling into the hands of the enemy; at this time a corps was formed by the Spaniards, and to mark the estimation in which he was held, it bore the name of Doyle's light infantry; and the government of his own country was apprized by that of Spain of the value that was set upon his services; at the close of this year he was called up to Seville, then the seat of government, upon the arrival of Lord Wellesley, with whom he continued until his Lordship returned to England, and he received proofs of the confidence and approbation of that distinguished statesman. The General was not less fortunate in the glorious campaign of 1810, and at the close of that campaign, in which he had two horses shot under him, he had the gratification to find his exertions rewarded by the entire approbation of His Majesty's Ambassador, that of the Regency, and of the constituted authorities under which he served. The principal battery of the fortress of Saguntum was named after him, "Doyle's battery," the General having with the greatest difficulty and by persevering solicitude alone been able to obtain permission to fortify that most important post. The arms of the city of Tortosa were presented to him upon a badge of honor, and added to his family arms by Royal decree; this badge bearing the motto "Reward of enthusiasm, efficiency, and valor." He also received a medal bearing the motto "The nation to distinguished valor;" and another medal was specially struck and presented to the General and to those who accompanied him in the assault of the tower and battery of Bagur, with the motto, "Spanish Gratitude to British Intrepidity." The Duke of Wellington recommended him to be appointed Colo-

nel-Commandant of a corps to be formed of the German deserters from the French army, above four thousand of whom had been induced to leave the ranks of the enemy by his proclamations and exertions. In 1811 the General's successful exertions to introduce a convoy of provisions and stores into Figueras, and his conduct during the attack upon the lines, and the siege of Tarragona, (at the close of which he received a musket shot in the shoulder,) obtained for him the marked approbation of His Majesty's Ambassador and the Captain-General of the kingdom; and he had the gratification to find at the close of the campaign that he had been rewarded in the proudest manner, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General at the express solicitation of the kingdoms of Valencia, Arragon, and Catalonia; in which kingdoms he had chiefly served: and for his services in the campaign, the General received the cross, for the defence of Tarragona, and the cross, for the six general actions in Catalonia. At the end of 1811, his health was so much impaired that he was ordered to England, but His Majesty's Ambassador, Sir Henry Wellesley, desired him to delay his voyage and to undertake perhaps one of the most arduous tasks that could be imposed upon any one, in any country, but particularly in Spain, and more especially under the circumstances and in the peculiar situation of the country, and with the feelings of the Spanish troops towards foreigners at that moment; the appointment was that of Commander-in-Chief of an army to be raised in the Isle of Leon, which was to become the depôt of levies to be made in the Andalusias, Granada, Murcia, and Valencia. General Doyle was placed at the head of this depôt as Director and Inspector-General of military instruction, and without the assistance of any one British officer; the exertions of the Lieut.-Gen. are best attested by the result of his labors: at the end of seven weeks the Ministers of War, of State, &c., and the British Ambassador, were present at the review of two Brigades, manœuvring in lines!! At the end of nine weeks, three completely disciplined regiments, as well as detachments of officers; non-commissioned officers, and fourteen hundred soldiers were sent to different corps of the army; and such was the impression

made, that almost immediately skeletons of regiments were sent to the depôt, and were completed with men, non-commissioned officers, and officers instructed in the new system: thus did this institution make most rapid progress, and the letter of the British Ambassador, and the report made upon this institution by the council of war, and the King's letter through the Minister of War, show the sense that was entertained of the magnitude of this service; nothing could be more gratifying than the terms in which His Royal Highness the Duke of York expressed his approbation of the value set upon the services of the Gen. by the Spanish nation; and His Royal Highness was graciously pleased to say he would recommend him to be appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Prince Regent when an opportunity offered; thus did the Gen. feel amply rewarded by so distinguished a mark of approbation; no vacancy however occurred, at which His Majesty's Minister Lord Castlereagh was pleased to express his regret, and the brevet which came out in 1813, included him. The services of Lieut.-Gen. Sir C. Doyle, were attested by a representation from His Majesty's Minister at the Court of Spain, Sir Charles Stuart, and were particularly recommended to His Majesty's Minister, Earl Bathurst, by Sir H. Wellesley, the British Ambassador, under whose immediate eye the Gen. had served during the last four years of the war. The Prince Regent conferred upon him the honor of British knighthood, and at the recommendation of the Duke of York he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath, as he could not be admitted as a Commander, his destination with the Spanish armies preventing the possibility of his receiving the five badges of distinction for victories gained by His Britannic Majesty's arms, and without which no officer of the rank of Col. could be appointed a Knight Commander. His Catholic Majesty appointed the Lieut.-Gen. a Knight of the Royal and distinguished order of Charles 3rd, and His most Christian Majesty appointed him a Knight of the Legion of Honor. The 12th of August, 1819, he received the brevet of Maj.-Gen. and the 1st of Nov. following was presented Col. of the 10th Royal Veteran battalion. Want of room prevents the Editor intro-

ducing in this place various documents he possesses in support of the talents and gallantry of this distinguished officer.

629. MAJOR-GENERAL JAMES BATHURST, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 70th foot in May, 1794, and Lieutenant in the same corps the 16th of November, following. He joined his regiment at Gibraltar in 1798, and afterwards served in the West Indies under Sir Thomas Trigge, and was present at the capture of the colony of Surinam; he returned to England in 1800. The 25th of December, 1799, he was promoted to a company in the 7th West India regiment. He served with the expedition under Sir James Pulteney, and with that under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and was present during the campaign in Egypt. He was subsequently placed on half pay, and in 1802 was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-General. In 1803 he was placed on full pay in the Royals, and the 1st of October, 1803, appointed to a Majority in the 60th foot. He served on the Staff in England during the latter year, and in 1804 went to Hanover on the Staff of Lord Cathcart. The 10th of October, 1805, he obtained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was appointed to the Staff of the King's German Legion, as Military Commissary. He served with the Russian and Prussian armies the campaign in Poland, and was present in most of the principal actions. He again served on the Staff of Lord Cathcart, and was at the sieges of Stralsund and Copenhagen. He next was employed in the secret expedition under Lieutenant-General Spencer, and joined the Duke of Wellington's army. In 1809 he served as Military Secretary, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander of the forces, and subsequently as Assistant Quarter-Master-General. He was present at the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Talavera, and Busaco, and for which he has the honor of wearing a cross. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

630. MAJOR-GENERAL PAUL ANDERSON, C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 51st foot the 31st of March, 1788; and Lieutenant in the same corps the 31st of March, 1791. In 1792 he went to Gibraltar, and after remaining there two years, he embarked for Toulon; from thence landed in Corsica, and was present at the storming of Convention redoubts, Mozelle Fort, and the siege of Calvi. The 1st of July, 1795, he was promoted to a company in the 4th West India regiment. He was appointed Brigade Major to Sir J. Moore in the West Indies, and employed in the storming of Morne Chapot in St. Lucie, where he received a severe contusion in the side: he was also at the taking of Morne Fortunée, in repulsing the enemy's sortie, and in the final reduction of that place. He was employed during the whole of the brigand war in that island under Sir J. Moore. He served in Ireland during the rebellion, and was present at the battle of Foulkes Hill and the retaking of Wexford. He was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Sir J. Moore in the expedition to Holland, and was present at the first landing, and in the battles of the 10th of September and the 2nd of October. He also served as Aid-de-Camp to Sir J. Moore on the expedition to Egypt, and was present at the first landing, and in the battles of the 13th and 21st of March. In the latter he received a shot in his right arm, which has ever since deprived him of full use of it, and obliged him to return home. The 25th of May, 1796, he had been removed from the 4th West India regiment to a company in the 31st foot; the 25th of June, 1801, he was promoted to a Majority in the 9th foot; and the 17th of October, 1805, obtained a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the Nova Scotia Fencibles, from which he was removed to the 60th foot the 14th of January, 1808. He accompanied Sir J. Moore to Sicily in 1806, as Assistant Adjutant-General; and was appointed Deputy Adjutant-General to the army destined for Sweden; Assistant Adjutant-General to Sir J. Moore's division in Portugal; and Deputy Adjutant-General on Sir J. Moore being appointed Commander-in-Chief; and Commandant at head-quarters, in

which situation he remained till the battle of Corunna. He next served as Assistant Adjutant-General to General Graham's division in the expedition to Walcheren, and was at the siege of Flushing. He is at present serving at Malta as Deputy Adjutant-General. The 4th of June, 1813, he received the brevet of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and has the honor to wear a medal for the battle of Corunna. He is on the half-pay of the 60th foot.

Major-General Anderson, for one and twenty years the friend and companion in arms of Sir John Moore, wrote, the morning after the death of the General, the following account :

" I met the General, in the evening of the 16th, bringing in in a blanket and sashes. He knew me immediately, though it was almost dark, squeezed me by the hand, and said, ' Anderson, don't leave me.' He spoke to the surgeons on their examining his wound, but was in such pain he could say little. After some time, he seemed very anxious to speak to me, and at intervals got out as follows : ' Anderson, you know that I have always wished to die this way.' He then asked, ' Are the French beaten ?' which he repeated to every one he knew, as they came in. ' I hope the people of England will be satisfied !—I hope my country will do me justice !—Anderson, you will see my friends as soon as you can ; tell them—every thing.—Say to my mother'—here his voice quite failed, and he was excessively agitated.—' Hope—Hope—I have much to say to him, but cannot get it out. Are Colonel Graham and all my Aides-de-Camp well ?' (A private sign was made by Colonel Anderson not to inform him that Captain Burrard, one of his Aides-de-Camp, was wounded in the action.) ' I have made my will, and have remembered my servants. Colborne has my will—and all my papers.' Major Colborne then came into the room. He spoke most kindly to him, and then said to me, ' Anderson, remember you go to—and tell him it is my request, and that I expect he will give Major Colborne a Lieutenant-Colonelcy. He has been long with me, and I know him most worthy of it.' He then asked Major Colborne, ' if the French were beaten ?' and,

on being told they were, on every point, he said, 'It's a great satisfaction for me to know we have beaten the French. Is Paget in the room?' On my telling him, no; he said, 'Remember me to him. It's General Paget I mean; he is a fine fellow. I feel myself so strong, I fear I shall be long dying.—It is great uneasiness—it is great pain.—Every thing François says is right; I have the greatest confidence in him.' He thanked the surgeons for their trouble. Captains Percy and Stanhope, two of his Aides-de-Camp, then came into the room. He spoke kindly to both, and asked Percy 'if all his Aides-de-Camp were well?' After some interval he said, 'Stanhope, remember me to your sister.' He pressed my hand close to his body, and in a few minutes died without a struggle. This was every syllable he uttered, as far as I can recollect, except asking occasionally to be placed in an easier posture.

(Signed) "P. ANDERSON, Lieutenant-Colonel."

631. MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN DALRYMPLE.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 28th light dragoons the 19th of February, 1795; Lieutenant the 19th of February, 1797; Captain in the same corps the 2nd of October, 1800; and reduced and placed on half-pay the 24th of April, 1802. He was appointed to command a flank battalion styled the North Berwick Volunteers the 1st of January, 1803, and removed to a company in the 73rd foot the 9th of July following. He was transferred to the 42nd foot in August, and reduced in March, 1805. The 27th of March, 1805, he was appointed to a Majority in the 64th; to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 10th foot the 12th of December, 1805; removed to the 22nd foot the 6th of October, 1806. He obtained the brevet of Colonel the 4th of June, 1813; and of Major-General the 12th of August, 1819.

This officer has served three years at the Cape of Good Hope, viz. from 1796 to 1798; two years in the West Indies, 1805 and 1806; and three in the East Indies, 1807 to 1809. He retains his regimental commission in the 22nd foot.

632. MAJOR-GENERAL BROOKE YOUNG.

THIS officer went to America in the year 1776, and joined General Burgoyne's army at St. John's, in Canada. He served that campaign as a volunteer with the Artillery, was wounded and taken prisoner at Saratoga. In 1779 he was exchanged, and returned to England: in 1780 he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Artillery, and went to the West Indies to join his company at St. Lucie. He was at the taking of St. Eustatius the same year, and returned to St. Lucie, where he got his 1st Lieutenancy in 1782. He remained there till the Island was ceded to the French in 1783, and returned to England in 1784, and joined his company as 1st Lieutenant at Plymouth Dock, where he remained till 1787, when he embarked for Gibraltar. In 1790 he was ordered with the company to the West Indies, and was at the taking of Martinique, Guadaloupe, and St. Lucie in 1794. He had the honor of commanding the brigade of guns attached to His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and at the storming of the Fleur d'Épée took with his own sword an ensign, which he presented to His Royal Highness. He got his Captain-Lieutenancy the same year, and returned to England in 1795. He remained at Woolwich till 1798, when he got his company at Plymouth Dock, where he went to take the command of it. In 1802 he embarked with his company for Gibraltar; in 1803 he went to Malta; in 1804 he got his Majority, and returned to England in 1805, and was immediately appointed to the command of the Artillery then under orders for Bremen, where he went and joined General Don. He got his Lieutenant-Colonelcy the same year, and returned with the expedition, then under Lord Cathcart, to England in 1806. He was then appointed to the Sussex District, and in 1807 removed to Cork; where he remained in the command of the Artillery in the South West District of Ireland till 1814; when he received orders to take the command of the Artillery in Ceylon, where he arrived on the 20th of January, 1815. He was appointed Colonel in the army the 4th of June, 1813; Colonel in the Royal Artillery the 20th of December, 1814; and Major-General the 12th of August, 1819. He has been presented with two swords, one in the West Indies in 1794, and one in Ireland in 1814.

633. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR HOYLETT FRAMINGHAM, K. C. B.

THIS officer was appointed in November, 1777, a draftsman at the drawing room in the Tower on the Ordnance establishment; in August, 1779, a gentleman Cadet at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. The 28th of April, 1780, he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Royal Regiment of Artillery: and in July, 1781, he joined the army in North America, and proceeded to Quebec at the evacuation of the colonies, and returned to England in November, 1784. In March, 1784, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery; and in March proceeded to the West Indies, and remained in the Leeward and Caribbee Islands until May, 1795; during which time he served with the expedition under the orders of His Excellency Earl Grey, and was present at the siege of Fort Bourbon, and the capture of the Islands of Martinico, St. Lucie, and Guadaloupe. In August, 1794, he was promoted to a Captain-Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery; in September, 1797, to a company; and in March, 1798, he proceeded to Gibraltar. In July he was appointed Major of Brigade to the Royal Artillery in that garrison. In October following he had the honor of being appointed to command the Royal Artillery serving with the expedition under His Excellency Sir Charles Stuart. In November, 1799, he landed in the Island of Minorca, and proceeded to the attack of Cindadella, which surrendered, with the whole force of the Island, consisting of near 5000 infantry, cavalry, and artillery, to the British not exceeding 3500 men, on the 16th of the same month by capitulation. In May, 1799, he was appointed Governor of Fort Fornellas, in the Island of Minorca; in June, 1802, he quitted Minorca on its being evacuated agreeable to the treaty of peace, and proceeded to Gibraltar. In July, 1804, he was promoted to a Majority in the regiment of Royal Artillery, and appointed to the horse brigade. In December, 1805, he was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the Royal Artillery. He proceeded to Portugal in March, 1809, as second in command of the Royal Artillery, and served under the Duke of Wellington. He was present at the capture of Oporto in May, and in the operations of the army in pursuit

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of the French forces under Marshal Soult to the Tros os Montes. In 1809 he marched with the Allied army under the Duke of Wellington into Spain, and was present at the battle of Talavera, on the 27th and 28th of July, commanding four brigades of the Royal Artillery, and received a severe wound through the left hand and wrist. In 1810 he commanded the Royal Horse Artillery in Spain and Portugal, and was employed in the frontiers against the forces commanded by Marshal Massena. He was engaged at the battle of Busaco, and subsequently in the occupation of the lines at Torres Vedras and advance to Santarem. In 1811 he was present in the pursuit of Marshal Massena to the frontiers of Spain, and engaged in the battle of Fuentes d'Onor. He was appointed to command the artillery in the Alentijo, and employed in the second siege of Badajos. In July, Major-General Howorth having proceeded to England, the command of the whole of the Artillery serving under the Duke of Wellington devolved on this officer. He commanded the artillery at the last and successful siege of Badajos, and from that period was employed in the advance and in the operations of the army against Marshal Marmont. He was engaged in the reduction of the several forts at Salamanca on the 12th, in the capture of Valladolid, and the battle of Salamanca on the 27th of July, and proceeded with the headquarters of the army to Cuella, and from thence, the 1st of August, returned to England. The 4th of June, 1813, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel in the army: the 20th of December, 1814, appointed Colonel in the Horse artillery: and the 12th of Aug. 1819, received the brevet of Major-Gen. He is now serving on the Staff in Ireland. This officer has the honor to wear a cross for his conduct in the battles of Talavera, Fuentes d'Onor, Busaco, and Badajos: and a clasp for the battle of Salamanca; he is a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

634. MAJOR-GENERAL LORD JAMES MURRAY.

HIS Lordship was Lieut. in the 10th dragoons the 5th of Aug. 1799; Capt. in the 10th dragoons the 31st of July, 1801; and soon after placed on half-pay; Maj. in the 79th foot the 25th of March, 1805; Lieut.-Col. of the Royal Manx Fencible

bles the 20th of Feb. 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1813; and Major-Gen. the 12th of Aug. 1819.

Lord J. Murray was an Aid-de-Camp to the Prince Regent until his promotion to the rank of Major-Gen.

635. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ANDREW F. BARNARD, K.C.B.

APPOINTED in August, 1794, Ensign in the 90th foot; Lieutenant in the 81st, in September: and Captain in the 81st in November of the same year. He served at St. Domingo from April to August, 1795; and the 2nd of December of that year was removed to the 55th foot. He served in the expedition under Sir Ralph Abercromby to the West Indies, and was present at the reduction of Morne Fortunée. In 1799 he served in the Helder expedition, and was present in the actions of the 27th of August, the 10th of September, 2nd and 6th of October. The 19th of December, 1799, he was appointed Lieutenant and Captain in the 1st foot guards; and the 1st of January, 1805, Major in the army. He embarked with the 1st brigade of guards for Sicily in 1806, and returned in September, 1807. The 28th of January, 1808, he obtained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in North America; he embarked for Canada in July, 1808, and returned in August, 1809. The 15th of December, 1808, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royals: the 29th of March, 1810, removed to the 95th, now the rifle brigade; the 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Colonel; and the 12th of August, 1819, that of Major-General. He served in Spain and Portugal in command of a battalion of the 95th, and, at one period, of a division. He was present at the battles of Barrosa, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse, and has the honor of wearing a cross and four clasps for his conduct on those occasions, and of being a Knight Commander of the Bath. He also served at the battle of Waterloo, and has received for the same the Order of St. George of the fourth class from the Emperor of Russia, and the Order of Maria Theresa from the Emperor of Austria. He is likewise a Knight Com-

mander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. The Major-General was Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Stevens from 1798 to 1802 : and to the Earl of Chatham from June, 1803, to July, 1806.

This officer is now serving on the Staff at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Colonels.

636. COLONEL HIS MAJESTY GEORGE THE IVth.

HIS Majesty after passing through the different gradations of military rank, was promoted to a Colonelcy the 19th of Nov., 1782 ; and on the 18th of July, 1796, was appointed to the Colonelcy of the 10th light dragoons, now made a regiment of hussars. It is but justice to observe, that in every instance where the interests of the officers or comforts of the soldiers could be advanced, His Majesty has invariably given his attention to them.

In the year 1803, when the shores of Great Britain were menaced with invasion on a scale so enormous, that even the most cool and deliberate imagined her existence as an independent State was endangered, the Prince of Wales made an energetic appeal to the Ministers of his august Father, for the purpose of overcoming the interdiction which he felt grievous as a man, a prince, and a soldier ; and earnestly remonstrated against the cold but necessary policy which debarred him from taking the field with military rank and command. The following is an extract from a letter addressed by the Prince of Wales to Mr. Addington, now Lord Sidmouth :

“ When it was officially communicated to Parliament, that the avowed object of the enemy was a descent on our kingdoms, the question became obvious that the circumstances of the

times required the voluntary tender of personal service ; when parliament, in consequence of this representation, agreed to extraordinary measures for the defence of these realms alone, it was evident the danger was not believed dubious or remote. Animated by the same spirit which pervaded the nation at large, conscious of the duties which I owed to His Majesty and the country, I seized the earliest opportunity to express my desire of undertaking the responsibility of a military command. I neither did, nor do, presume on supposed talents as entitling me to such an appointment : I am aware I do not possess the experience of actual warfare, at the same time I cannot regard myself as totally unqualified or deficient in military science, since I have long made the service my particular study. My chief pretensions were founded on a sense of those advantages which my example might produce to the State, by exciting the loyal energies of the nation, and a knowledge of those expectations which the public had a right to form as to the personal exertions of their princes at a moment like the present. The more elevated my situation, in so much the efforts of zeal became necessarily greater ; and, I confess, that if duty had not been so paramount, a reflection on the splendid achievements of my predecessors would have excited in me the spirit of emulation ; when, however, in addition to such recollections, the nature of the contest in which we are about to engage was impressed on my consideration, I should, indeed, have been devoid of every virtuous sentiment, if I felt no reluctance in remaining a passive spectator of armaments, which have for their object the very existence of the British Empire. Thus was I influenced to make my offer of service, and I did imagine that His Majesty's ministers would have attached to it more value. But when I find that, from some unknown cause, my appointment seems to remain so long undetermined ; when I feel myself exposed to the obloquy of being regarded by the country as passing my time indifferent to the events which menace, and insensible to the calls of patriotism, much more of glory ; it then behoves me to examine my rights, and to remind His Majesty's ministers that the claim which I have advanced is strictly constitutional, and justified by precedent ; and that, in the present situation of Europe,

to deny my exercising it is fatal to my own immediate honor, and the future interests of the crown. I can never forget that I have solemn obligations imposed on me by my birth, and that I should ever show myself foremost in contributing to the preservation of my country. The time is arrived when I may prove myself sensible of the duties of my situation, and of evincing my devotion to that sovereign, who, by nature, as well as public worth, commands my most affectionate attachment."

Mr. Addington having intimated the wish of his Majesty, that he Mr. Addington should not again recur to the subject, the Prince immediately addressed himself to his Royal Father, in a letter which merits the greatest attention. "I ask to be allowed to display the best energies of my character; to shed the last drop of my blood in support of your Majesty's person, crown and dignity; for this is not a war for empire, glory, or dominion, but for existence. In this contest, the lowest and humblest of your Majesty's subjects have been called on; it would, therefore, little become me, who am the first, and who stand at the very footstool of the throne, to remain a tame, an idle, and lifeless spectator, of the mischiefs which threaten us, unconscious of the dangers which surround us, and indifferent to the consequences which may follow.—Hanover is lost—England is menaced with invasion—Ireland is in rebellion—Europe is at the foot of France. At such a moment, the Prince of Wales, yielding to none of your servants in zeal and devotion—to none of your subjects in duty—to none of your children in tenderness and affection, presumes to approach you, and again to repeat those offers which he has already made through your Majesty's ministers. A feeling of honest ambition; a sense of what I owe to myself and to my family; and, above all, the fear of sinking in the estimation of that gallant army, which may be the support of your Majesty's crown, and my best hope hereafter, command me to persevere, and to assure your Majesty, with all humility and respect, that, conscious of the justice of my claim, no human power can ever induce me to relinquish it."

Immediate invasion being expected in the summer of 1803, the Prince of Wales quitted London for Brighton, to take the

command of his regiment, with a fair intention of meeting the enemy at its head.

On the 24th of July, 1815, as a mark of his high approbation of the distinguished bravery and good conduct of the 1st and 2d life guards at the battle of Waterloo, the Prince was pleased to declare himself Colonel-in-Chief of both those regiments.

His Majesty, as well as most of the members of the Royal Family, is much distinguished for his epistolary correspondence. Two letters to the Duke of Wellington are already inserted in this work, (Vol. 1. pp. 124 and 162,) and a third, never before published, addressed to Mr. Alexander Davison after the death of Lord Nelson, and in reference to his funeral, is subjoined :

“ I am extremely obliged to you, my dear Sir, for your confidential letter, which I received this morning. You may be well assured that did it depend upon me, there would not be a wish, a desire of our ever-to-be-lamented and much-loved friend, as well as adored hero, that I should not consider as a solemn obligation upon his friends, and his country to fulfil; it is a duty they owe his memory and his matchless and unrivalled excellence; such are my sentiments, and I should hope that there is still in this country, sufficient honor, virtue, and gratitude, to prompt us to ratify and to carry into effect the last dying request of our Nelson, and by that means proving not only to the whole world, but to future ages, that we were worthy of having such a man belonging to us. It must be needless, my dear Sir, to discuss over with you in particular, the irreparable loss dear Nelson ever must be, not merely to his friends but to his country, especially at the present crisis, and during the present most awful contest: his very name was a host of itself, Nelson and victory were one and the same to us, and it carried dismay and terror to the hearts of our enemies. But the subject is too painful a one to dwell longer upon; as to myself, all that I can do, either publicly or privately, to testify the reverence, the respect I entertain for his memory as a hero, and as the greatest public character that ever embellished the page of history, independent of what I can, with the greatest truth, term the enthusiastic attachment I felt for him as a friend, I consider

it as my duty to fulfil; and therefore, though I may be prevented from taking that ostensible and prominent situation at his funeral, which I think my birth and high rank entitled me to claim, still nothing shall prevent me in a private character following his remains to their last resting place; for though the station and the character, may be less ostensible, less prominent, yet the feelings of the heart will not therefore be the less poignant, or the less acute.

“ I am, my dear Sir, with the greatest truth,

“ Brighton,

“ Ever very sincerely yours,

“ Dec. 18th, 1805.

“ GEORGE P.

“ To Alexander Davison, Esq., St. James's Square, London.”

637. COLONEL JOHN YORKE.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 33rd foot, the 3rd of Dec. 1762; Capt. the 10th of June, 1771; and Maj. in the same corps, the 8th of Aug. 1776; Lieut.-Col. in the 22nd foot, the 12th of Oct. 1778; Lieut.-Col. in the 33rd foot, the 22nd of April, 1781; Col. in the army, the 12th of March, 1783. This officer has been many years Deputy-Lieut. of the Tower of London. His rank is stationary.

638. COLONEL THOMAS NESBITT.

APPOINTED Col. in the army, the 1st of March, 1794; and Capt. of an Independent Company, the 5th of Nov. 1794. He has been many years on half-pay. His rank is stationary.

639. COLONEL THE HONORABLE HENRY DILLON.

THIS officer belonged to the 1st reg. of the Irish brigade, and was appointed Col. in the army the 1st of Oct. 1794. His rank is stationary.

640. COLONEL COUNT DANIEL O'CONNEL.

THIS officer belonged to the late Irish brigade, and was appointed Colonel in the army the 1st of Oct., 1794. His rank is stationary.

641. COLONEL ALEXANDER MAIR.

THIS officer entered the army by purchasing an Ensigny in the 43rd foot in 1773, and in 1775 he obtained a Lieutenancy in the same regiment. He accompanied it to Boston, North America, in 1774: served in the light infantry till Oct., 1778; was present at all the various actions and active services, in which that corps was constantly engaged during that period, and was repeatedly and severely wounded. In 1778 he purchased a company in the 40th regiment, and the 12th of Oct., 1779, a Majority in the 88th. In Nov., 1778, he embarked at New York for the West Indies. He served at the reduction of St. Lucie, was in the sea-action off Grenada, the 6th of July, 1779, and continued to serve in the different West India Islands, until his regiment was ordered home at the peace, and he was placed on half-pay, although nearly the oldest Major in the service, and having purchased all his commissions. After remaining ten years on half-pay, he accepted, in 1790, a company of invalids, and the command of that corps at Portsmouth. In 1794 he obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 21st of Aug., 1795, he received the brevet of Col., and was appointed Commandant of the forces at Hilsa barracks. He subsequently received his present situation, the Deputy Governorship of Fort George; and the 20th of Nov., 1819, was appointed Col. of the 7th Royal Veteran battalion. His rank is stationary.

642. COLONEL CHARLES VISCOUNT WALSH DE SERRANT.

THIS officer belonged to the late Irish brigade, and was appointed Col. in the army the 3rd of March, 1796. His rank is stationary.

643. COLONEL CHARLES HANDFIELD.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 22nd foot the 1st of Oct., 1769; Lieut. the 30th of Sept., 1772; Capt. and Lieut. in the same corps the 15th of Oct., 1780; Lieut.-Col. in the 89th foot the 3rd of Dec., 1793; and Col. in the army the 26th of Jan., 1797. His rank is stationary. Colonel Handfield has been for some years Commissary-General of Stores in Ireland.

644. COLONEL DAVID CUNYNGHAME.

THIS officer was appointed, the 14th of Nov., 1781, Ens. in the 92nd foot; Lieut. in the same regiment the 6th of Feb., 1783; Capt. in the 95th foot the 20th of March, 1783; Lieut. and Capt. in the 3rd foot guards the 3rd of May, 1786; and Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the latter regiment the 15th of Jan., 1794. He served the campaign of 1793 on the Continent; and was present in the action of Famars, at the Wood of St. Amand, at the siege of Valenciennes, and was severely wounded in the action of Lincelles. The 26th of Jan., 1797, he had the brevet of Col. In May, 1798, he was in the action of Ostend, was taken prisoner, and relieved a year afterwards. The 16th of Aug., 1799, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 68th foot; the 7th Feb., 1800, Lieut.-Col. of the 60th; and the 5th of Feb., 1801, exchanged to half-pay of the 82nd foot, without receiving any difference, and in consequence of private family affairs requiring his presence in England. His rank is stationary.

645. COLONEL JOSEPH FREDERICK WALSH DESBARRES.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 60th foot the 22nd of Feb., 1756; Capt. in the same corps the 23rd of Sept., 1775; Major in the army the 19th of March, 1783; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of March, 1794; and Col. the 1st of Jan., 1798. His rank is stationary. Some years since this officer was Lieut.-Gov. of the Island of Cape Breton.

646. COLONEL EDWARD MADDEN.

ENTERED the service by purchasing an Ensigny in the 27th, or Enniskilling regiment, the 1st of Oct., 1758. In the year 1759, he was at the taking of the Isle De Noix, under Gen. Haviland; in 1760, off Ticonderoga and Crown Point, at the taking of Montreal, and the reduction of Canada, under Gen. Amherst. He was at the reduction of Martinico in 1761, under Gen. Monkton; Grenada under Gen. Welsh; of the Havannah under Lord Albemarle, where, as an Ens. acting as Lieut. of light infantry, he was present at the storming of a Spanish redoubt, and was in consequence appointed Lieut. in the 15th regiment, the 18th of July, 1762, by Lord Albemarle, having

two senior Ens. in the 27th regiment. In the year 1776 he was at Cape Fear, in South Carolina, under Sir Henry Clinton; at the reduction of Staten Island and New York, under Sir William Howe; at the Head of Elk, Brandywine, White Plains, and Philadelphia, under Sir William Howe; and was appointed Town Major of Philadelphia. The 14th of May, 1776, he was appointed Capt.-Lieut. in the 18th regiment. He was at the battle of Monmouth, in the Jerseys, under Sir Henry Clinton; at the taking of St. Lucie, in the West Indies, under Gen. Grant; St. Eustatia, under Gen. Vaughan; and at many other operations of less note. In the end of May, 1776, he was appointed Capt. in the 15th regiment, by Sir Henry Clinton. The 18th of Nov., 1790, he had the brevet of Major; the 31st of Aug., 1791, he was obliged to purchase the Majority, six months after the late Major's death, and on service at Dominica in quelling the mutinous negroes. The 1st of March, 1790, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the army, and the 29th day of April, 1795, Lieut.-Col. to the 15th regiment. The 1st of Jan., 1798, he had the brevet of Col. in the army. In the year 1801 he was appointed Brig.-Gen. in Ireland, where he remained during the rebellion, at the conclusion of which he sold out, considering himself neglected after his very long and severe services. His rank is stationary.

647. COLONEL JOHN CARNEGIE.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 11th dragoons the 3rd of June, 1774; Lieut. the 25th of Dec., 1778; Capt. in the same corps the 4th of May, 1783; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 18th of Nov., 1790; Lieut.-Col. in the 11th dragoons the 1st of March, 1794; and Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1798. His rank is stationary.

648. COLONEL WILLIAM STEWART.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 28th foot the 14th of July, 1777; Major in the same corps the 1st of March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 17th of May, 1794; Lieut.-Col. in the 89th foot the 1st of Sept., 1795; and Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1800. His rank is stationary.

649. COLONEL THE HONORABLE JOHN VAUGHAN.

APPOINTED Lieut.-Col. of the late Loyal Sheffield regiment the 27th of Aug., 1794; Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1800. He has been on the half-pay of the above corps since its disbandment; his rank is stationary.

650. COLONEL JOHN THOMAS MADDISON.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 4th foot, the 26th of Feb., 1773; Lieut. the 16th of Dec., 1775; Capt. in the same corps, the 25th of Feb., 1781; Major in the army the 1st of March, 1794; Capt. of an independent company the 12th of Nov., 1794; Lieut.-Col. of the late Loyal Kelso regiment, the 28th of Aug., 1794; and Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1800. He is on the half-pay of the late Kelso regiment; and his rank is stationary.

651. COLONEL BARTHOLOMEW COUNT O'MAHONY.

THIS officer belonged to the late Irish Brigade, and was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Oct., 1794; and Col. the 1st of Jan., 1801; his rank is stationary.

652. COLONEL THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 36th foot, the 26th of May, 1781; Lieut. the 21st of Sept., following; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. in the same corps the 2nd of June, 1793; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 6th of March, 1795; Lieut.-Col. in the 3rd foot, the 1st of Sept., 1795; and Col. in the army the 29th of April, 1802; his rank is stationary.

653. COLONEL CHARLES M'MURDO.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 3rd foot, the 13th of April, 1767; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. in the same corps the 9th of Dec., 1780; Major in the army the 1st of March, 1794; Major in the 25th foot the 25th of Feb., 1795; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 31st of March, following; Lieut.-Col. in the 31st foot, the 10th of Aug., 1796; and Col. in the army the 29th of April, 1802; his rank is stationary.

654. COLONEL HENRY MORDAUNT CLAVERING.

APPOINTED Major in the 98th foot, the 30th of July, 1794; Lieut.-Col. of the Argyleshire Fencibles the 19th of Aug., 1795; Col. in the army, the 29th of April, 1802; In the year 1803 he was placed upon the Home Staff as an Inspecting Field Officer; and in 1804 was nominated a Brigadier-General, but which appointment was subsequently cancelled. He is on the half-pay of the 98th foot, and his rank is stationary.

655. COLONEL HENRY ANDERSON.

APPOINTED first Lieut. in the Royal Marines the 8th of Oct., 1772; Capt. the 19th of Dec., 1778; Major in the army the 1st of March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Jan. 1798; Major and Capt. in the Royal Marines the 1st of Feb. following; Col. in the army and Col. Commandant en second in the Royal Marines the 21st of Dec., 1803; and Col. Commandant the 24th of Sept., 1806. In 1809, he was allowed to retire on full pay.

656. COLONEL SIR JOHN BURKE, BART.

THIS officer's rank in the service is temporary. He was appointed Col. in the army and of the late 98th foot the 22d of May, 1804.

657. COLONEL JOHN O'TOOLE.

APPOINTED Lieut.-Col. in the Irish Brigade the 3rd of March, 1796; and Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805. His regiment was disbanded in 1798, since which period he has been on the half-pay of the Irish brigade; his rank is stationary.

658. COLONEL ROBERT UNIACKE.

THIS officer obtained a commission in the 106th foot, the 27th of Oct., 1761, in which regiment he remained until it was reduced. The 26th of Dec., 1767, he purchased a Lieut. in the 38th foot, and a company in the same corps, the 27th of Oct., 1773. He embarked with his regiment for Gibraltar the beginning of 1771, where he remained for nearly thirteen years.

He was there during the blockade and siege, and the Governor (General Elliott) expressed upon the public parade his approbation of this officer's conduct upon some very trying occasions, and recommended him for promotion; in consequence of which he received the brevet of Major. On his return to England, he was obliged, owing to the heavy expenses to which he had been subjected from the high price of all articles during the blockade and siege of Gibraltar, and having to support at the same time a large family in India, to exchange on to half-pay, taking the difference, which stopped his promotion in the army; he some time after purchased into the 104th foot, in which regiment he remained until it was reduced. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 3rd of May, 1796, and that of Col. the 1st of Jan., 1805. Upon Major-Gen. Sir James Duff being appointed to the Staff of Waterford, Col. Uniacke acted as his Brigade Major; and was in that situation during the period of the rebellion. At a meeting of the gentlemen of the county and city of Limerick, thanks were returned to this officer for his good conduct, and a sword voted to him, value fifty guineas; the Lord-Lieut. Lord Cornwallis, also appointed him to a company in the Breadálbane Fencibles.

During the late war Col. Uniacke made repeated but unsuccessful applications for employment. He purchased all his commissions; and is now on the half-pay as a Capt. of the 104th foot.

659. COLONEL WILLIAM CHARLES MADAN.

APPOINTED Lieutenant in the 37th foot the 3rd of May, 1782; Captain in the 76th foot the 2nd of November, 1788; Major in the army the 1st of August, 1792; Lieutenant-Colonel the 3rd of May, 1796; and Colonel the 1st of January, 1805. He has been many years on the half-pay of an Independent Company. His rank is stationary.

660. COLONEL JAMES PHILLIPS LLOYD.

APPOINTED Lieutenant in the 75th foot the 24th of Jan., 1778; Lieut. in the 46th foot the 18th of Nov. 1783; Capt. the 14th of March, 1789: and Major in the

same corps the 1st of Sept., 1795: Lieut.-Col. in the 86th foot the 8th of June, 1796; and Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805. His rank is stationary.

661. COLONEL

SIR FREDERICK JOHN FALKINER, BART.

THIS officer's rank in the service is temporary. He was appointed Col. in the army, and of the late 100th foot the 28th of Feb., 1805.

662. COLONEL

HENRY AUGUSTUS VISCOUNT DILLON.

HIS Lordship's rank in the service is temporary. He was appointed Colonel in the army, and of the late 101st foot the 20th of August, 1806. He is the author of a Commentary on the Military Establishments of the British Empire.

663. COLONEL JOHN MAGRATH.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 28th foot the 2nd of August, 1775; Lieut. the 22nd of Dec., 1776; and Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. in the same corps the 28th of Jan., 1782; Capt. of an Independent Company the 9th of Oct., 1793; Major in the army the 1st of March, 1794; Major in Unattached Officers receiving full-pay the 4th of April, 1795; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1798; and Cbl. the 25th of April, 1808. He has been many years on half-pay: his rank is stationary.

664. COLONEL WILLIAM TOOKE HARWOOD.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 19th dragoons the 1st of Oct., 1779; Capt. in the late 102nd foot the 3rd of June, 1795; Major in the army the 1st of March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1798; and Col. the 25th of April, 1808. He has been on half-pay many years: his rank is stationary.

665. COLONEL FRANCIS WILLIAM GRANT, M.P.

AFTER having served about a year as a Subaltern in the Strathspey Fencible Regiment, this officer was successively appointed Ens. in Capt. Robert Pigot's Independent Company of foot; Lieut. in Capt. Dickenson's Independent Company; and on the 14th of Feb., 1794, a Capt. in the 97th, or Invernessshire Regiment of Infantry, raised and commanded by Colonel Sir James Grant. On the 29th of Nov., 1794, he was appointed Major in the Fraser Fencible Regiment, with permanent rank in the army; and on the 1st of Oct., 1796, Lieut.-Col. of the same corps. He was appointed, the 23rd of Jan., 1799, Lieut.-Col. of the Argyleshire Regiment of European Fencibles; the 20th of June, 1803, Col. of the Invernessshire Regiment of Militia; and on the 25th of Oct., 1809, he received the brevet rank of Col. in the army. Col. Grant has served twenty-five years, several of which were in Ireland, during the critical period of the rebellion in that country: on the coast of France; and at Gibraltar, where his services were volunteered on the expedition to Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby.

666. COLONEL WILLIAM SAY.

APPOINTED Capt. in the late 99th foot the 10th of Feb., 1794; Major in the same corps the 15th of Nov. following; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1800; and Col. the 25th of July, 1810. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 99th foot: his rank is stationary.

667. COLONEL HUGH BAILLIE.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 97th foot the 13th of Feb. 1794; Major in the 86th foot the 29th of Dec. following; Lieut.-Col. in the army the first of Jan. 1800; and Col. the 25th of July, 1810. He has been many years on the half-pay of the Surrey Rangers. His rank is stationary.

668. COLONEL JAMES BUTLER.

THIS officer was appointed a Cadet in Oct., 1772; Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery in Jan. 1776; First Lieut. in July,

1779; and Captain the 10th of July, 1785. He served at Gibraltar from Sept. 1785 to Sept. 1787; and from 1791 to 1793, was employed by the Duke of Richmond, then Master-General of the Ordnance, in teaching the improved system of tactics; and during part of the latter year in training and forming the Sussex Militia. The 6th of May, 1795, he had the brevet of Major: the 1st of Jan., 1800, that of Col.; the 18th of April, 1801, a Majority in the Royal Artillery; and the 11th of Feb., 1802, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the Invalid Battalion of that corps. The 20th of Aug., 1811, he succeeded the late Major-Gen. Le Marchant as Lieut.-Governor of the Junior Department of the Royal Military College; and the 25th of July, 1810, Col. in the Army. His rank is stationary.

669. COLONEL HENRY CUYLER.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 30th foot the 1st of Dec., 1782; subsequently Lieut. and Capt. in the same corps the 18th of Dec., 1793; Major in the army the 9th of Sept., 1797; Major in the 27th foot the 3rd of Nov. following; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 16th of May, 1800; Lieut.-Col. in the 85th foot the 13th of Nov. 1806; Lieut.-Col. in the 46th foot in Feb., 1813; Col. in the army the 25th of July, 1810. His rank is stationary.

670. COLONEL THE HONORABLE WILLIAM JOHN GORE.

ENTERED the service the 5th of March, 1783, as an Ens. in the 49th foot; the 5th of March, 1785, he was removed with a company of the 49th to the 30th foot; he joined the latter corps in Oct., 1786, in the West Indies, where he served till May, 1788. The 10th of Dec., 1787, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 46th foot; the 31st of March, 1792, to a Capt.-Lieutenancy in the 8th dragoons, from which he exchanged to a company in the 9th foot the 30th of Nov. following. In 1796 he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Sir C. Grey, then commanding in the Southern district, and with whom he remained till 1799. In the latter year he obtained a Majority in his regiment, and he embarked in the expedition to the Helder under the Duke of York. He was present in the actions of the

19th of Sept., and 2nd of Oct. He served in the expedition to Ferrol under the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Pulteney; from thence he went to Gibraltar, joined the force under Sir Ralph Abercromby, sailed for Cadiz, and returned to Gibraltar; thence to Lisbon, and to England, where he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lord Hardwick. The 9th of Oct., 1800, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 3rd battalion of the 9th foot; and on its reduction in 1802, Inspecting Field Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteers. He continued in the latter service until the year 1806, when he received the situation of Assistant Deputy-Barrack-Master-Gen. in Ireland. The 25th of July, 1810, he received the brevet of Col. He is on the half-pay of the 9th foot. His rank is stationary.

671. COLONEL HAMPSON PREVOST THOMAS.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 64th foot the 5th of June, 1800; Lieut.-Col. in the Army the 1st of Jan., 1801; Capt. in the 53rd foot the 25th of July, 1802; Major in the 2nd Garrison Battalion the 25th of Feb., 1805; subsequently Major on the half-pay of the Royal Waggon Train; and Col. in the army the 25th of July, 1810. He is on the half-pay of the Royal Waggon Train; and his rank is stationary.

672. COLONEL JOHN RICHARD BROADHEAD.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 32nd foot the 18th of Feb., 1794; Major in the late 121st foot the 9th of Sept., 1795; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 1st of Jan., 1801; and Col. the 25th of July, 1810. He is on the half-pay of the 121st foot. His rank is stationary.

673. COLONEL CHARLES BROWN.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 9th foot, the 25th of May, 1796; Maj. in the army, the 26th of Jan. 1797; Lieut. Col. the 29th of April, 1802; and Col. the 4th of June, 1811. He has been many years on the half-pay as Capt. of the 96th foot: his rank is stationary.

674. COLONEL ARCHIBALD CHRISTIE.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 6th foot, the 3rd of March, 1780; Lieut. the 26th of Aug., 1782; and Capt. in the same corps,

the 16th of May, 1794; Maj. in the army, the 25th of Sept., 1803; Maj. in the late 7th Royal Veteran Battalion, the 16th of May, 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the late 11th Royal Veteran Battalion, the 21st of May, 1807; Col. in the army, the 13th of July, 1811; and Col. of the 1st Royal Veteran Battalion, the 1st of Nov., 1819. His rank as Col. is temporary.

Col. Christie for some years commanded the York Hospital at Chelsea: and is now Commandant-General of Hospitals. He has received a severe wound in the face: and is a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

675. COLONEL JOHN DICK BARNABY.

APPOINTED Lieut. and Capt. in the 1st foot guards, the 5th of May, 1794; Adjutant the 26th of July, 1797; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the same corps, the 25th of June, 1803; and Col. in the army, the 1st of Jan., 1812. His rank is stationary.

676. COLONEL THOMAS MELLOR.

THIS officer was Capt. on the half-pay of the 85th foot disbanded in 1783; Capt. in the 81st foot, the 9th of July, 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army, the 25th of Sept. following; Maj. in the 87th foot, the 26th of Sept., 1804; Col. in the army, the 1st of Jan., 1812. He is on the half-pay of the Cambrian Rangers. His rank is stationary.

677. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE FULK GREVILLE HOWARD, M.P.

APPOINTED Lieut. and Capt. in the 1st foot guards, the 15th of Oct., 1794; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the same corps, the 16th of April, 1804; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1813. His rank is stationary: he is on the half-pay of the late 9th Garrison Battalion.

678. COLONEL CLAUS BARON DECKEN.

APPOINTED Lieut.-Col. in the 1st regiment of dragoons, King's German legion, the 18th of May, 1804; Lieut.-Col. Commandant of the 2nd dragoons, King's German legion, the 1st of Aug., 1810; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1813. His rank is stationary.

679. COLONEL EDWARD DRUMMOND.

APPOINTED Maj. in the 60th foot the 11th of June, 1801; Lieut.-Col. in the same corps, the 29th of Dec., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 86th foot, the 2d of June, 1808; Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1813. His rank is stationary.

680. COLONEL

F. A. L. BARON DE ARENTSCHILD, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut.-Col. of the 1st regiment of Hussars, King's German legion, the 11th of Jan., 1805; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1813. His rank is stationary.

The Baron served under the Duke of Wellington in Spain and Portugal; he was present with his regiment at the battles of Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, and Toulouse, for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp. And is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. He also served at the battle of Waterloo.

681. COLONEL HAMLET WADE, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 25th foot in 1791: Lieut. in the same corps in 1793: and Capt. the 4th of April, 1795. He served in Gibraltar the whole of the year 1791. On the breaking out of war in 1792, his regiment was ordered on board the fleet to perform marine duty, in which situation this officer served on board the Boyne, and Monarch, in the West Indies, with the expedition under Admiral Gardner and Generals Bruce, and Garth. He also served in the channel fleet, and went to Newfoundland in 1794: he returned from thence to England, and then sailed with his corps to the West Indies, and landed at Grenada in April, 1795. He served the whole of the campaign against the brigands in that Island, and returned to England in Sept., 1796, having lost every officer and man belonging to his company except one drummer. He next served in the expedition to the Helder in 1799, and afterwards volunteered to assist in forming the rifle corps at Horsham. The 26th of August, 1800, he was appointed to a Majority in the latter regiment, now the 95th or rifle brigade; and the 6th of May, 1805,

Lieut.-Col. He served in the expeditions to Copenhagen in 1807, to Spain in 1808, and to Walcheren in 1809. He subsequently served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of Vittoria, Orthes, and Toulouse; he has the honor of wearing for those events a medal and two clasps, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. The 4th of June, 1813, he obtained the brevet of Col. His rank is stationary.

682. COLONEL ALEYNE HAMPDEN PYE.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 13th foot the 13th of Sept. 1791; Capt. the 1st of July, 1795; Capt. in the 6th West India regiment, the 4th of Aug., 1798; Maj. the 3d of March, 1804; Maj. in the 54th foot the 23rd of Nov. following; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 2d of Jan., 1806; and Col. the 4th of June, 1814. He has served some years in the West Indies, where he now is, on the Staff, as Deputy Quarter-Master-Gen. at Jamaica; Col. Pye is on the half-pay of the 10th West India regiment.

683. COLONEL JOHN GRAHAM.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 85th foot the 29th of May, 1794: Lieut. in the 90th foot the 1st of June, 1794: and Capt. in the 90th the 30th of Nov. following. In July, 1795, he accompanied his regiment to Isle Dieu, and returned in Dec. In March, 1797, he joined, by permission, the Austrian army in Italy, and continued with it until April, 1799. He was present with the army under Gen. Kray in the battles of the 26th and 30th of March, and 5th of April. On his return to England he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lord Chatham, and accompanied his Lordship in the expedition to the Helder in Sept., 1799. In Feb., 1800, he obtained leave to raise men for a Majority. The 25th of Aug. following he was appointed to a Majority in the 93rd foot. In Aug., 1803, he received orders to raise a corps of reserve in Ireland, and in Sept. was appointed to command the light battalion. In Feb., 1804, he was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-Gen., in which situation he continued until July, 1805, when he accompanied his regiment to the Cape of Good Hope, and commanded the 1st

battalion in action on the 8th of Jan., 1806. On the final reduction of the Cape he was ordered by Sir D. Baird to raise and discipline a corps of Hottentots, since named the Cape regiment, and of which he was appointed Lieut.-Col. the 26th of Jan., 1806. The 4th of June, 1814, this officer obtained the brevet of Col. in the army. He is on the half-pay of the Cape regiment.

684. COLONEL JOHN SHAW.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 42nd foot in 1784: Lieut. in the 77th foot the 25th of Dec., 1787; and Capt. in the 77th the 24th of Jan., 1796. He served one year in America, and afterwards went to the East Indies, where he was present in the campaigns of 1791 and 1792, and at the capture of the Dutch settlements at the Cape. In 1795 and 1796, he served against Tippoo Sultaun. He was appointed Maj. in the 1st Ceylon regiment, the 5th of May, 1804; Maj. in the 27th foot, the 11th of Sept., 1805; Maj. in the 40th foot the 25th of Oct., 1805; and placed on the half-pay of the 15th garrison battalion the 8th of May, 1806. The 3rd of April, 1806, he obtained the rank of Lieut.-Col.; and the 4th of June, 1814, that of Col.

685. COLONEL RICHARD PIOT.

Capt. the 21st of Dec., 1793; Capt. in the 58th foot, the 21st of April, 1795; Capt. in the 14th dragoons, the 13th of Sept., 1798; Maj. in the army the 29th of April, 1802; Maj. in the 14th dragoons the 4th of Aug. 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 21st light dragoons the 1st of May, 1806; and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814.

686. COLONEL SIR JOHN WARDLAW, BART.

ENTERED the service as a volunteer in the 80th regt. the 1st of May, 1778, and obtained an Ensigncy in North America in the Queen's Rangers in 1779. He was first engaged with them in the New Jerseys under the command of Lieut.-Col. Simcoe; in 1780 he was at the siege of Charlestown, South Carolina, and at the battle of Springfield, in New Jersey; and the same year went with Brig.-Gen. Arnold to Virginia, where he was three or four times engaged; but in consequence of his being

removed to the 63rd regiment, he was ordered to join that corps then at Charlestown in 1781. He remained at the latter place till the evacuation in 1782, and from thence went to Jamaica with his regiment, and returned to England with it in 1784. In the same year he purchased a Lieutenancy in the 63rd regt., and was quartered with it in different parts of England and Holland. In 1789 he was appointed Adj. to the regt. : he purchased a company in the 63rd regt. the 1st of March, 1794, and joined the army under the Duke of York at Breda. He was present at the defence of Nimeguen and the sortie. He returned to England the beginning of 1795, and the same year went out with the regt. to the West Indies. He was present at the siege of Mornes Fortunée, St. Lucie, and several times engaged with the Charibs in St. Vincent's. He returned to England in 1798 in bad health, and in 1799 went with the regt. to North Holland, and was engaged on the 2nd and 6th of Oct. In 1800 he was employed with the army on the coast of France, and from thence went to Ferrol, under the command of Sir James Pulteney, and was engaged for some time with the army. He next accompanied his regt. to Gibraltar, and joined the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby. He was appointed Major in the 64th on the 28th of Aug., 1800, and embarked for the island of St. Croix in the West Indies to join that regt. ; from thence he went to Barbadoes, and was then ordered by Sir Thomas Trigge to the island of St. Eustatius to take charge of the civil and military commands, which he retained until ordered to give them up to the Dutch Government. In 1804 he was at the taking of the colony of Surinam under the command of Sir Charles Green, and where he remained until 1805, when he was ordered home by a Medical Board. He was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 64th foot the 8th of May, 1806, and in the same month embarked for the West Indies to join his regt., and was captured on the passage, but soon after exchanged, and arrived at Barbadoes in 1807, and was appointed to the command of the troops in that island. In 1808 he joined his regt. in America, and on the death of Brig.-Gen. Hughes the command of the colony devolved on this officer. He was superseded in his command by the

arrival of Major-Gen. Monro, and received the thanks of the Commander of the Forces for his conduct. He has been three times wounded. The 4th of June, 1814, he obtained the brevet of Col. in the army; and the 4th of Dec., 1817, was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 4th West India regt.

687. COLONEL JAMES WATSON, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 14th foot the 18th of April, 1792; Capt. the 11th of March, 1795; Major the 3rd of Dec., 1802; and Lieut.-Col. in the same corps the 15th of May, 1806; Col. the 4th of June, 1814. Col. Watson has served in the East Indies: he was present at the attack and capture of Java in 1811, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal; and afterwards had the command of Samarang. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

688. COLONEL JOHN SHELDRAKE.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 29th of April, 1780; First Lieut. the 16th of March, 1785; Capt.-Lieut. Aug., 1794; Capt. the 17th of Jan., 1798; Major the 9th of Oct., 1804; Lieut.-Col. the 1st of June, 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Artillery the 20th of Dec. following. He has served seven years at Gibraltar, commencing with the siege; ten years in the West Indies, comprehending the period of Sir Charles Grey's campaigns, in which he was employed; and in the expedition of Lieut.-Gen. Grinfield against the southern colonies, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, in 1803, on which occasion he commanded the Royal Artillery; in Ireland, from 1807 up to the present period, with the exception of a short time when he was employed commanding the Royal Artillery, under the orders of Sir David Baird in Spain, in 1808, which terminated in the junction of the division of the army under Sir David's command with that of Sir John Moore; and in the retreat of that army to Corunna, as well as the battle and subsequent embarkation, Col. Sheldrake was actively employed.

689. COLONEL GEORGE RAMSAY.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 30th of June, 1780; First Lieut. the 22nd of March, 1785; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 14th of Aug. 1794; Capt. the 1st of June, 1798; Major in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805; Major in the Royal Artillery the 28th of Jan., 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the artillery the 20th of Dec. following.

690. COLONEL JOHN LEMOINE, C.B.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 30th of June, 1780; First Lieut. the 9th of Sept. 1785; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 14th of Aug., 1794; Capt. the 8th of Jan., 1799; Major in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805; Major in the Royal Artillery the 10th of March following; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, and Col. in the Royal Artillery the 20th of Dec., 1814. This officer commanded the Royal Artillery at the battle of Maida, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal; Sir John Stuart observed in his despatch "the judgment and effect with which our artillery was directed by Major Lemoine, was, in our dearth of cavalry, of most essential use; and I have great pleasure in reporting the effective services of that valuable and distinguished corps." He also commanded the artillery in the conjoint expedition against Genoa, in May, 1814. Col. Lemoine is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and a Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

691. COLONEL SPENCER CLAUDIUS PARRY.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 3rd of Nov., 1780; First Lieut. the 4th of March, 1786; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 14th of Aug., 1794; Capt. the 16th of July, 1799; Major in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805; Major in the Royal Artillery the 6th of July following; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Artillery the 20th of Dec. in the same year.

692. COLONEL JOHN ROWLEY.

APPOINTED Cadet of the Royal Military Academy, the 7th of Oct., 1782; Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery, the 28th of June, 1786; Second Lieut. in the Royal Engineers the 23rd of Aug., 1787; First Lieut., the 2nd of May, 1792; Capt.-Lieut., the 18th of June, 1796; Capt., the 2nd of May, 1809; Lieut.-Col., the 1st of July, 1806; Brevet Col., the 4th of June, 1814; Col. en Second, the 20th of Dec. following. He served at Woolwich from June, 1786, to Sept., 1787; at Gosport from Sept., 1787, to June, 1789; at Jersey, from June, 1789, to Dec., 1793; with the Marquess of Hastings', and the Duke of York's armies, from Dec., 1793, to May, 1795; as Adjutant to the Royal Engineers, from the 15th of May, 1795, to the 30th of Sept., 1799; as Aid-de-Camp to the Chief Engineer, from the 1st of Oct., 1799, to the 30th of April, 1802; as Major of Brigade to the Royal Engineers, from the 1st of May, 1802, to the 30th of June, 1806; and as Assistant in the Office of the Inspector-Gen. of Fortifications, from the 1st of July, 1806, to the 3rd of Dec., 1811; when he was appointed to his present situation, Deputy-Inspector-Gen. of fortifications.

693. COLONEL AUGUSTUS DE BUTTS.

APPOINTED First Lieut. in the Royal Engineers the 21st of Nov., 1792; Capt.-Lieut., and Capt. the 3rd of March, 1797; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Engineers, the 1st of July, 1806; Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Engineers the 20th of Dec., following. This officer has for some years commanded the Royal Engineers at Jersey.

694. COLONEL MARTIN CAMPBELL COLE.

THIS officer, son of Capt. Cole of the Royal Navy, entered the service as Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines, the 9th of March, 1776; he was appointed First Lieut., the 30th of April, 1778; and after remaining a subaltern seventeen years obtained a Company, the 20th of April, 1793; eleven years after, viz. the 21st of Dec., 1803, a Majority in the Marines, before which (29th of April, 1802,) he had the brevet of Major; the 7th of

July, 1806, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Marines; and the 4th of June, 1814, Col. in the army. He has been constantly employed, and was never on half-pay.

695. COLONEL ROBERT EVANS.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 14th of August, 1794; Capt. the 16th of July, 1799; Major in the army, the 1st of Jan., 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery, the 24th of July, 1806; Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Artillery, the 30th of Dec. following.

696. COLONEL LAUNCELOT HOLLAND.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 1st foot guards, the 27th of Oct., 1798; Lieut. and Capt. the 25th of Nov., 1799; Major in the army, the 1st of Nov., 1804; subsequently Permanent Assistant Quarter-Master-Gen. in Ireland; Lieut.-Col. in the army, the 16th of Sept., 1806; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814.

697. COLONEL RICHARD BOURKE, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the first foot guards in 1798, and Lieut. and Capt. the 25th of Nov., 1799. He served during the campaign in Holland in the latter year, and was present in the actions of the 27th of Aug., 10th and 19th of Sept., 2nd and 6th of Oct., where he received a severe wound through both jaws, from which he continues to suffer. In 1803 he was appointed to a company in the 47th foot, and in 1804, Maj. and Superintendant at the Royal Military College, in which situation he continued one year. The 16th of Sept., 1806, he received the rank of Lieut.-Col. in the army. He served as Quarter-Master-Gen. in South America for one year and three months, and was present in the actions of the 19th and 20th of Jan., 1807, near Monte Video, and at the siege and storming of that town. He was present in the expedition against Buenos Ayres in the same year. He was on half-pay without employment from the 25th of Dec., 1807, to the 21st of May, 1808, when he was appointed to the Staff on foreign service. He served

during the campaign in Portugal in 1809, and with the Spanish army under General Cuesta, until the 28th of June of that year. He obtained the brevet of Col. the 4th of June, 1814; is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and on half-pay of Lowenstein's Levy.

698. COLONEL RICHARD HARRY FOLEY.

APPOINTED first Lieut. in the Royal marines the 10th of June, 1778; Captain the 21st of April, 1793; Maj. in the army, the 29th of Ap., 1802; Maj. in the Royal marines, the 21st of Dec. 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Marines the 24th of Sept., 1806; and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814.

699. COLONEL THE HONORABLE PATRICK STUART.

APPOINTED Adj. and Lieut. in the 2nd life guards, the 6th of June, 1794; Capt. in the 27th light dragoons, the 12th of April, 1796; Maj. in the 96th foot, the 1st of Feb., 1802; Lieut.-Colonel in the 19th foot, the 25th of Sep., 1806; Lieut.-Colonel in the 15th foot, the 2nd of Nov., 1815; and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814. This officer was appointed the 24th of March, 1816, Inspecting field officer of Militia, in the Ionian Isles, which situation he holds at the present time; he is on the half-pay of the 15th foot.

700. COLONEL JOHN THOMAS FITZMAURICE,
LORD MUSKERRY, C.B.

THIS officer (as The Honorable J.T. F. Deane) was appointed in December, 1792, Ens. in the 12th regiment, then in Ireland; in March, 1794, he obtained a Lieutenancy in the 94th regiment, a new corps raised by Lord Hutchinson; and the 22nd of May following he succeeded to the Captain-Lieutenancy, and remained in Guernsey until 1795. When Sir Ralph Abercromby's expedition for the West Indies was fitting out at Southampton Camp, the 94th was drafted, and this officer was appointed, the 23rd of December, 1795, Captain-Lieutenant in the 38th regiment. He embarked for the West Indies, with Sir Ralph Abercromby's expedition, and remained during and after the capture of the several Islands in the Caribbean Seas until 1800, when he returned with his regiment (a skeleton) to

England, and was appointed by Lord Cornwallis a Maj. of brigade to the forces in Ireland. His regiment came over the following year, and he joined it on the peace of 1802. The 25th of May, 1803, he succeeded to a company in his regiment, and the 25th of Sept. following obtained the brevet of Maj. He remained in Ireland during the rebellion in 1803, and served as Maj. of brigade to Maj.-General Clephane, Gen. Floyd, and Lieut.-General Colin Campbell. He next served in the expedition against the Cape of Good Hope, in 1805, under Sir David Baird. On the passage, at the Island of Madeira, Lord Beresford appointed him Major of Brigade, to his brigade, which situation he filled until the expedition in 1806, from the Cape of Good Hope to Buenos-Ayres, when he was appointed chief of the Staff. He returned home with the despatches of the capture of Buenos Ayres, for which he obtained the rank of Lieut.-Col., the 2nd of Oct., 1806; he went back with the reinforcements under Sir Samuel Auchmuty to Maldonado; was at the siege and capture of Monte Video, and afterwards appointed Military Secretary to the Commander of the forces, in which situation he served, as well as Colonial Secretary, until the arrival of General Whitelocke, when he joined his regiment, and returned to Ireland in December, 1807. The 8th of February in the latter year, he succeeded to a majority in his regiment. He embarked with other troops in June following, at Cove for Portugal. He commanded the light troops and advance of the army at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera under the Duke of Wellington; and afterwards served with the army under Sir John Moore in Spain; and during the whole of that campaign commanded the light companies of the division, and covered the retreat and embarkation of the army after the battle of Corunna. He served in the Walcheren expedition in 1809, in the Marquess of Huntley's division, which formed the advanced guard of that expedition. He served in the Peninsula from 1812, until the peace; and in France in 1815. He was wounded on the morning of the sortie of Bayonne whilst commanding the picquets at the village of St. Etienne. He was promoted to the rank of Col. the 4th of June, 1814; and appointed Lieut.-Col. in

his regiment, the 38th foot, the 12th of Aug., 1819. He has the honor of wearing a Cross for the following battles at which he was present, viz. Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, the Nive and the Siege of St. Sebastian. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

701. COLONEL GEORGE WILLIAM PHIPPS.

APPOINTED Quarter-Master in the Royal Engineers the 1st of Jan., 1789; Capt. in the army the 21st of Nov., 1792; Major the 1st of Jan., 1800; Lieut.-Col. the 9th of Oct., 1806; and Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer has been many years Inspector at the Royal Academy, Woolwich.

702. COLONEL WILLIAM MILLER.

APPOINTED 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 9th of Sept., 1794; Capt. the 16th of July, 1799; Major in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of Oct., 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Artillery the 20th of Dec. following.

703. COLONEL THE HONORABLE HENRY BRAND, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the Coldstream Guards the 27th of April, 1793; Lieut. and Capt. the 23rd of June, 1795; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. the 25th of Oct., 1806; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Lieut.-Col. of the Coldstream Guards the 25th of July following. This officer served under the Duke of Wellington in Spain, and was present at the battle of Salamanca, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

704. COLONEL JAMES STEVENSON BARNES, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 2nd battalion of the Royals the 11th of July, 1792. He joined that regiment at Gibraltar in Sept., and embarked from thence with General O'Hara for Toulon, where he served until the evacuation. He was present at the defence of Fort Mulgrave, and also at the sortie from Toulon, the 30th of Nov., 1793, when he commanded a company. He

obtained a Lieutenancy the 2nd of Jan., 1794. He embarked at Toulon the 18th of Dec., 1793, and served the whole of the campaign in Corsica until the surrender of Calvi. He was present at the storming of the Convention redoubts, capture of St. Fiorenzo, Bastia, and the siege of Calvi. He obtained a company in the Royals the 27th of Feb., 1796, and joined the regiment in Portugal in Jan., 1799, and in June returned with the regiment to England. He embarked in the expedition under Sir Ralph Abercromby in 1799, and served the campaign in Holland, and was in the actions of the 10th of Sept., the 2nd and 6th of Oct. He next embarked with the expedition under Sir James Pulteney for Ferrol, and afterwards served the campaigns in Egypt until the surrender of Alexandria. He returned with the regiment to Gibraltar in 1802. The 17th of Sept. in the latter year, he obtained a Majority in the Royals: he joined his corps at Gibraltar in Jan., 1803, but soon after returned to England, and the 14th of May in the same year embarked for the West Indies, and served in Barbadoes, Tobago, and Trinidad, till July, 1805. The 6th of November, 1806, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Fribourg regiment, which he joined, and served with it at Malta and Messina until the corps was disbanded. The 11th of June, 1807, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Chasseurs Britanniques; and the 21st of April, 1808, removed to his present regiment, the Royal Scots. He has since served in the expedition to Walcheren, and in Spain and Portugal, from March, 1810, until the conclusion of the war in 1814; and for his conduct at the battles of Busaco, Salamanca, and Nive, and the siege of St. Sebastian, has the honor of wearing a cross, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is also a Knight of the Royal Portuguese Military Order of the Tower and Sword, and has been allowed an honorable augmentation to the arms of his family. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. Lord Lynedoch, in his despatch after the attack of St. Sebastian, observes: "Major-General Hay speaks most highly of the conspicuous gallantry of Lieut.-Col. Barnes, in the successful assault of the curtain, with the brave battalion of the Royal Scots."

Col. Barnes was wounded at the battle of Alkmaar in Holland the 22d of October, 1799, and at the battle of Salamanca.

705. COLONEL JAMES GRAVES.

THIS officer entered the service as Ens. by purchase in the 14th regiment of foot the 21st of Feb., 1791. He joined that corps, then commanded by Lieut.-Col. Welbore Ellis Doyle, at Portsmouth, on its arrival from Jamaica in the month of Sept., 1791, and was present at the encampment at Bagshot Heath in July, 1792, when Sir David Dundas's system was first practised before His Majesty. He went out with the corps to Holland at the commencement of the war with France in March, 1793; and was present, and carried the colors of the 14th regiment, at the attack of the intrenched camp of Famars, on the 23rd of May, 1793, on which occasion that corps was thanked in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief, and got *Ca Ira* as the regimental quick step. He was present and did duty in the trenches during the siege of Valenciennes, and was also in the course of that campaign repeatedly in action, particularly at Dunkirk, where the regiment repulsed vigorous sorties made by the garrison on the 6th and 8th of Sept. He was appointed Lieut. in the 14th regiment by purchase, the 23rd of Dec., 1793, while in winter quarters at Oudenarde. He was present with the 14th regiment, as Lieut. of Light Infantry, during the whole of the following campaigns in 1794 and 1795, in the course of which that corps was frequently engaged, and suffered severe loss, particularly on the 18th of May, 1794, near Lannoy, when its steadiness met with the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief; and was of essential service to the army on the 22nd the same month, in repulsing a general attack on the position of the Allies at Tournay, and was thanked in general orders both by the Duke of York, and by the Emperor of Austria, as having turned the fortune of the day by a successful charge made on the enemy at the Village of Poutachion: also on the 8th of Jan., 1795, when it drove the enemy from the village of Gueldermalsen, on which occasion Sir Alexander Hope (the com-

manding officer) was severely wounded, and the corps thanked in General Orders. He returned with the 14th reg. to England in May, 1795, when he found himself appointed Adjutant, though but nineteen years of age. He was promoted to the rank of Capt.-Lieut. in the 14th reg. without purchase, 1st Sept., 1795, and embarked for the West Indies on the 29th of that month, and served under Sir R. Abercromby, at the reduction of the Islands of St. Lucie, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, and at the attack of Porto Rico, in the course of which services, in the campaigns of 1796 and 1797, the corps was frequently engaged, particularly on the occasion of storming the outworks of Morne Fortunée, St. Lucie, and repulsing a sortie of the garrison of Porto Rico, and met with the marked approbation of Sir R. Abercromby. That distinguished officer, on his return to England, was also pleased to mention the services of Capt. Graves most favorably to the Commander-in-Chief. He was never absent from any action, or missed a duty with his corps, during the whole of those campaigns, having been so fortunate as to get through the severities of the winter campaigns of 1794, 1795, and the risks attending a West India climate in the field, without serious injury to his health, and never having been disabled by a wound. He returned to England in April, 1803, in the command of the 14th reg. (though still a Captain,) in consequence of the death or absence of senior officers, and was soon after (viz. 23rd Oct. 1803) promoted to the Majority of the 14th reg. without purchase, in which rank he sailed on the expedition to Hanover in Nov., 1805. He was appointed Lieut.-Col., without purchase, 25th Nov., 1806, in the 5th garrison battalion, which corps he joined, formed, and disciplined for a few months in Dublin, when H. R. H. removed him (5th March, 1807,) to the 18th Royal Irish regiment, then about to embark for foreign service, which corps he joined immediately at Portsmouth, and sailed in command of the 2nd batt. for the West Indies, 16th April, 1807. He commanded that batt. and the garrison of the island of Curaçao, until he succeeded to the command of the 1st batt. by the death of Lieut.-Col. Honyman, and joined that batt. at Jamaica in March, 1809, since which

period he has served in the command of that corps in that island, with the exception of being employed with it on an expedition against the city of St. Domingo, which surrendered without resistance in July, 1809. He was included in the brevet of Colonels of the 4th June, 1814. He returned to Europe on leave of absence the 5th July, 1814, and offered his services in Belgium, on the re-assumption of the throne of France by Buonaparte in March, 1815; on which occasion the Commander-in-Chief expressed his regret that he could find no possible means of employing him on that service, the force being at that period inadequate to the Staff already appointed.

706. COLONEL JOSEPH GUBBINS.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 67th foot, the 21st of Sept., 1796; Lieut. in the 40th foot, the 29th of Oct., 1798; Capt. in the same corps the 25th of June, 1803; Major in the 18th foot, the 7th of Nov. 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the 8th garrison battalion, the 25th of Nov., 1806; Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, in Nova Scotia, the 16th of Nov., 1809; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814.

707. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM GEORGE HARRIS, C.B.

ENTERED the army as an Ens. in the 76th regiment of foot, May, 1795; was appointed Lieut. in Jan., 1796; and joined in 1797 in India. He served at the battle of Mallavelly, the 27th of March, 1799; and during the campaign, with the army under the present Lord Harris, which led to the capture of Seringapatam, and was on nearly all the affairs of out-posts, and in the storming party which carried that fortress. Having been entrusted with the colors of that place, he laid them at his Majesty's feet, on which occasion he was honored by promotion to a company in the 49th regiment, Oct., 1800; he joined this corps in Jersey, and embarked with them from thence, the end of that year for England, and was wrecked off Guernsey on the passage. He embarked with, and accompanied this corps, early in 1801, on board Lord Nelson's fleet, destined to act in the

Baltic, and was in the battle of Copenhagen, the 2nd of April. In 1802 embarked with the 49th for Canada, and served in the upper province for two years; being then appointed to a Majority in the 73d regiment, he proceeded to join that corps in India, and was employed at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, in Jan., 1806, and present at the action of Blue Berg; the 73d having left India previous to his arrival, he returned to England the same year, and found he had succeeded to the Lieut.-Colonelcy of that corps. On the embarkation of this regiment, in 1809, for New South Wales, a 2d battalion was formed, and as 2d Lieut.-Col. he succeeded to the command of it. In 1813, embarked on a particular service with this battalion, but afterwards joined the expedition to Stralsund, Swedish Pomerania, under the late Major-Gen. Sir S. Gibbs. On his arrival he was selected to take the field with his battalion, and place himself under the order of Gen. Count Wallmoden, and was present at the action of the Gorde under that Commander, Sept., 1813. The latter end of this year he returned to England with the expedition, and proceeded to Holland, and served during that winter campaign in the army under Lord Lynedoch; during the greater part commanding a brigade, and was so fortunate as to command that which carried the village of Mexem, previous to the operations before Antwerp, in which he continued to serve. Shortly after this period, the abdication of Buonaparte restored peace to this part of the world, and he continued in the command of a brigade until March, 1815. The return of Buonaparte to France caused a great increase to the British army, then in the Netherlands, and caused his supercession in the command of a brigade. He was present in the battle of the 16th of June, commanding his corps, and on the 18th at Waterloo, where he was severely wounded through the right shoulder.

Col. Harris is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and has received the 4th class of the Order of Wilhelm from the King of the Netherlands.

A superb sword, value 150 guineas, was voted to Col. Harris, by the officers who served with him in the 2d battalion of the 73d regiment, on his retiring from the command of that corps, in testimony of the high regard they entertain of his character

and conduct; and on which occasion the following correspondence took place:

“ To Colonel The Honorable George Harris.

“ Chelmsford, 18th of April, 1817.

“ My Dear Sir,—It is customary, in offering a token of esteem, such as I am deputed to present to you by a circle of brother officers, to accompany the same with an appropriate address. I should lament my inadequacy to make the latter attempt, were I not aware that you will entirely overlook the language of the occasion, in the intention that gives it birth; and that you will accept the Sword which I am charged to transmit to you, as a mark of the affection and attachment of those, who, in serving under your command, have learned to appreciate your worth. Your outset in a military career was marked at a very early age, with most honorable distinction; from that period until the great epoch which closed the war of Europe, your services have been zealously devoted to your country; and now that you have retired from the command of our battalion, in consequence of one of the accidents of that memorable day, our wishes will not the less follow you into the quiet of a private life, wherein no man can be entitled to derive more solid satisfaction from the contemplation of his past conduct. I shall merely observe, that my own gratification is, in this instance, considerably heightened, by having been selected by the officers who have served with you in the 2d battalion, 73d regiment, (some of whom are now members of other corps,) to express sentiments, that are not only those of the gentlemen by whom I am deputed, but are particularly very warmly felt indeed by

(Signed) “ HENRY COANE, Capt., 73d regiment.”

“ London, 19th April, 1817.

“ My Dear Sir,—If any thing can reconcile to me the sad necessity I was under, of withdrawing from the society of those brother officers with whom I have associated so much to my satisfaction, for many years of my life, it is the handsome manner wherein, through you, they have been pleased to testify their regard. The Sword transmitted to me, together with your let-

to of yesterday, I accept with sensations I am capable to feel—not to express. If, in the discharge of my military duties, I have had the felicity to gain the esteem of those whom fortune, more than my own deserts, had set me over, it is to their anxious wishes to meet my endeavours, I must attribute it, and not to any merits of mine. When I call to mind the various services in which we have acted together, I cannot sufficiently regret that circumstances have rendered it necessary for me to separate from a battalion whereof the conduct, on all occasions, has reflected on its members the greatest honor. But their steady and unshaken resolution on the days previous to, and on that ever memorable field of Waterloo, must ever call forth my particular eulogium, although I cannot find language strong enough to convey my admiration. Assure my brother officers I shall wear with pride the Sword they have committed to my care; and I beg them and you to believe, that in every situation of my life, public or private, I shall always,

“ W. G. HARRIS,

“ Lt.-Col. h. p. Bourbon Regt.

“ To Capt. Henry Coane, 73d Regt.”

708. COLONEL SIR HOWARD DOUGLAS, BART.

THIS officer was appointed Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery in 1793, and First Lieut. 30th May, 1794. He served seven months in Newfoundland, having been wrecked on an uninhabited part of that island: three months in Nova Scotia: one year in Quebec: and two years commanding the artillery in the province of Upper Canada. He was appointed Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. in the Royal Artillery 2d Oct., 1799. He served as Adjut. to the 5th battalion two years: at Plymouth one year, commanding a company: in the horse artillery at Canterbury and Woolwich one year: and in Command of Gen. Congreve's mortar brigade ten months. He was appointed in 1803, Major in the Royal York Rangers, and Commandant of the senior department of the Royal Military College: and the 31st Dec., 1806, he obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col. He served with the latter rank in Portugal and Spain, where he was employed on a particular mission. He was present at the battle of Corunna. He was subsequently em-

ployed in the expedition to Walcheren, and was personally present at the siege and bombardment of Flushing, and all the other operations. The 4th June, 1814, this officer received the brevet of Col. in the army. He has received the Order of Charles the 3rd, from the King of Spain, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Sir Howard continues to hold his situation at the Royal Military College, and is Groom of the Bed Chamber to the Duke of Gloucester. He is on the half-pay of the York Rangers.

709. COLONEL SIR WILLIAM ROBE, K.C.B.

APPOINTED an Extra Cadet at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich the 20th of Oct., 1780; and Second Lieut. in the Artillery the 24th of May, 1781. He served from June, 1782, to July, 1784, at Jamaica; part of which time he was Acting-Adjutant, and part acting as Storekeeper; and from 1786 to 1790 he was employed in Canada. The 22nd Nov., 1787, he obtained a First Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery. In April, 1793, he went to Holland with the 2nd division of the Duke of York's army, and remained with it till Jan., 1796. In this period, beside the duties as a Subaltern of Artillery, he acted first as Acting Adjut. and Quarter-Master; next, at the instance of the late Gen. Sir W. Congreve, as Inspector of Ammunition, having charge of all that belonged to the army; then, as Quarter-Master of Artillery; and during the winter of 1794-5, on the Gen. Staff as Assist. Barrack-Master-Gen. He was present during this service at the following rencontres with the enemy. In 1793, the battle of Famars, and subsequent siege of Valenciennes; the attacks by, and operations against the enemy near Tournay, 10th, 17th, 18th, and 22nd of May, which included the movements on Lanoy and Roubaix, the operations round Cambray to Landrecy, and thence to the siege of Dunkirk, and during the retreat into Holland, particularly at the bridge of Waerlem and at Nimeguen. He was appointed Second Capt. of Artillery the 9th of Sept., 1794; as Quarter-Master in the 1st battalion of Artillery the 25th Nov., 1794, (those commissions being then borne by officers on the strength

of the battalion,) and remained in consequence at Woolwich until 1799, when he embarked for Holland with the Duke of York's army, and served till its return to England; during which he was present at the battle of Bergen, 22d Oct., 1799, and the advance to and possession of Alkmaer, 6th Oct. He was appointed Capt. of a company of artillery, 22d Oct., 1799; and from April, 1800, to Dec., 1806, served in Canada. During this period he acted on the General Staff of the Army by the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Hunter, commanding the forces, in the following capacities:—as Brigade-Major of the Forces; as Assist. Dep.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen.; as Dep. Quar.-Mast.-Gen.; and as Dep. Adju.-Gen. He was appointed Major by brevet 1st Jan., 1805; Major of Artillery 1st June, 1806; and Lieut.-Col. of Artillery 13th Jan., 1807. In the latter year he went to Copenhagen as Lieut.-Col. of Artillery under the orders of Maj.-Gen. (now Sir T.) Blomefield, with the forces under Lieut.-Gen. Lord Cathcart, and was present during that operation, being in command of all the batteries on the left of the line of attack. In 1808 he went to Portugal as Lieut.-Col. in command of the Artillery, under the orders of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Wellesley. He had the honor with his corps to receive his Excellency's thanks at Roleia and Vimiera, and to be named in the public despatches. He remained attached to the corps of Sir Arthur till the evacuation of Lisbon by the enemy, and was then called upon to take possession of the artillery in the citadel, and had the satisfaction to re-hoist the Portuguese standard in place of the French tri-colored flag. On the departure of Sir John Moore's army for Spain, this officer was left in command of the artillery at Lisbon under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Harry Burrard, and afterwards Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Craddock; and until the arrival of Brig.-Gen. Howarth, in April, 1809. From that time he served as one of the Field Officers of Artillery, having, as well as the duties thereof, the charge of the Reserves of that army; and in latter periods the superintendence of the corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, then become numerous. He was present at the following occurrences:—the advance against Marshal Soult to the Tras os Montes, with the capture of Oporto in May,

1809; the advance into Spain against Joseph Buonaparte; battle of Talavera, July, 1809; and subsequent retreat over the Mesa d'Ibor to Truxillo, and thence to Badajos. In 1810 on the march to Visell, thence to the frontier on the Coa, and retreat to the lines of Torres Vedras, including the battle of Busaco, 28th September. — In 1811, in all the active operations during the advance after Marshal Massena to the neighbourhood of Ciudad Rodrigo. Col. Robe was prevented by temporary illness at Coimbra from being present at Fuentes D'Onor till the evening after the battle; and the same cause in August, when returning from the Alemtejo, obliged him to go to England for recovery of health. He rejoined the army before Badajos the 20th April, the morning after the capture of the Picurina Fort; opened the principal breaching battery, and was noticed on that account in the despatch. He was present in the advance of 1812 against Marshal Marmont, viz. at the affair of Sabugal; the several attacks about Salamanca; the siege of its forts, and its battle in July; afterwards in the advance on the Douro, until the station of Head-Quarters at Cuellan late in July. Having succeeded again to the command of the artillery, he was present in that capacity at the entrance into Madrid; the attack and surrender of the Retiro; and subsequently at the sharp, though unsuccessful siege of the castle of Burgos, and for a third time was mentioned in the despatch from Burgos. During the retreat from that place he received a severe wound from grape-shot in the leg whilst posted for the defence of the bridge at Cabeçon near Valladolid. The shot which wounded him was fired during the presence of a flag of truce, and was one of many instances of the want of principle in the revolutionary French soldiers; but for the atrocious act they, in this instance, suffered immediate and severe chastisement. As the wound completely shattered the bone, it rendered a return to England necessary after a six-weeks journey to Lisbon in a disabled state, carried thither from Salamanca on men's shoulders upwards of 400 miles. He was promoted to the rank of Col. by brevet the 4th June, 1814; and appointed to the Horse Artillery as Lieut.-Col. 3rd April; and promoted to Col. of Artillery 16th May, 1815.

Col. Robe has received the following honorary distinctions, viz. 13th of Sept., 1810, a medal for Roleia and Vimiera; 13th Sept., 1819, a cross bearing the names of Vimiera, Talavera, Badajos, and Salamanca, superseding the first medal; and the 3rd July, 1815, an additional clasp for Busacò. On the 3rd Jan., 1815, he was appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath, and since that period has been permitted to bear the Order of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, granted to him by an ordonnance of the Prince Regent of Brazil, dated Oct. 12, 1812; and been appointed a Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

The son of this officer, the late Lieut. William L. Robe, of the Royal Horse Artillery, in eight years of service was thirty-three times in presence of the enemy in action, many of them at his father's side, or in the same field; he had the singular honor, as a subaltern officer, to be distinguished for his conduct by the Duke of Wellington, and for whom in consequence a medal and clasp for the battles of the Nivelle and the Nive have been transmitted to his family; he gloriously terminated his career near La Haye Sainte at Waterloo, sending with his latest breath a message to his father, to assure him he died like a soldier. His brother officers, in testimony of their esteem, have erected a tablet to his memory in the Church at Waterloo.

710. COLONEL GEORGE DUNCAN ROBERTSON, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in an Independent Company in June, 1782; in Sept. following removed to the 15th foot; purchased a Lieutenancy in the same reg. 13th June, 1788; succeeded to the Captain-Lieutenancy in 1794; appointed to a company in the 35th reg. 26th Aug. in the same year; and removed to the 1st foot guards the 18th of Dec., 1799; and thence to the 30th reg. 10th Feb., 1803. He obtained the brevet of Major the 1st of Jan., 1805; and succeeded to a Majority in the 35th reg. 29th April, 1805; was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Sicilian regiment, 5th Feb., 1807; placed on half-pay 25th March, 1816; appointed to the 89th reg. 4th of April, 1816; and promoted to the rank of Colonel in the army 4th

June, 1814. This officer went to the West Indies with the 15th reg. in 1789, and was in the grenadier company; he was appointed Adjutant to the St. George reg. of Militia in the Island of Dominica; and an insurrection having broken out in the same year amongst the negroes in that Island, he was employed in quelling it. He had the command of the 15th grenadiers with about 300 of the militia and volunteers, and was fortunate in taking many of the leaders of the insurrection. He was present at the reduction of all the French Islands by Sir Charles Grey; he was Adjutant of the 3rd batt. of grenadiers, and personally present at the taking of Forts Bourbon, and Royal, and also at Morne Fortunée, St. Lucie, and at the storming of Fleur d'Épée, Guadeloupe. He was at the different affairs with Victor Hughes, and at the attack of Point Petre; at the siege of Fort Matilda, and commanded the covering party at the evacuation. He returned to England with the 35th in 1796, and immediately after went to Gibraltar with the reg. He had the light company of the 35th in Holland, and was most severely wounded near Alkmaer. In 1805 he went to the Mediterranean, and was with the expedition to Naples under Sir James Craig. At the battle of Maida, he had the command of 150 chosen men of the 35th reg. which were attached to the light battalion under the command of Col. Kempt; and was promoted for his conduct on that occasion. He afterwards had the command of Scylla Castle, in Calabria; for his excellent conduct at that place obtained the notice and approbation of His Majesty and the Commander-in-Chief. He commanded in 1809 the Calabrian free corps in Sicily; and subsequently for two years commanded the light battalion. In 1812 he was sent to take possession, and the command, of the Island of Lissa, on the coast of Dalmatia; he soon afterwards took the Islands of Lagosta and Curzola from the enemy, and sent detachments from his garrison to the Bocca de Cattora and Ragusa, which assisted much in reducing those places. He joined the Austrians under the command of Gen. Count Nugent, and was at the capture of Trieste; afterwards landed at the mouth of the Po, and was at the different affairs that took place with Prince Beauharnois's army, at Ferrara, Reggio, and Parma. He marched with his detachment from Parma, on the top of the Apennines to

Genoa, covering the right of the British column and keeping up a communication with the Austrians on his right. The Assistant Adju.-Gen. conveyed to him Lord W. Bentinck's approbation of his march as follows: "His Lordship directs me to express his entire satisfaction of the manner in which you have conducted the corps under your orders, affording protection to his right flank, and at the same time preserving our communication with the Austrian troops." During these operations in Italy, Col. Robertson raised a battalion 600 strong, German deserters from the enemy. After the affair of Genoa, he returned to Lissa, and in July, 1815, gave up the Islands under his command to the Austrian Authorities. Col. Robertson is a Companion of the Order of the Bath; and has received the cross of the Imperial Austrian Order of Leopold.

711. COLONEL JOHN NUGENT, C.B.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 13th foot, the 3rd of July, 1789; and Lieut. in 1791. He served in both these ranks in the West Indies. The 31st of July, 1793, he obtained a Company in the 38th foot, and was employed with the army under the Duke of York in Flanders, and was present in the actions of the 18th of May and 13th of June, 1794. He afterwards went to the West Indies, and was at the capture of St. Lucie in 1796, and Trinidad in 1797; and acted three years subsequently as Aid-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Trench in Ireland. He was promoted to a Majority in the 38th foot in 1802, and served with it at the Cape of Good Hope, and in South America, and was in all the considerable actions at the captures of the former in 1806, and at those of Maldonado and Monte Video in 1807. The 8th Feb. in the latter year he was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 38th. As Lieut.-Col. he was present in command of his regiment at the capture of the Placa de Toros, at Buenos Ayres, and at the battles of Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Badajos, and Salamanca, in Spain. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. in the army. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath; and has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps for the battles of Busaco, and Salamanca, and siege of Badajos. Colonel Nugent is on the half-pay of the 38th foot.

712. COLONEL WILLIAM VICOMTE DE CHABOT.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 18th light dragoons the 30th of April, 1793; Lieut. 19th Dec., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. 23rd July, 1799; Major in the 27th foot the 24th Oct., 1802; and Major in the 18th dragoons 18th Nov. following. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. 12th Feb., 1807; was appointed Major in the 9th light dragoons 16th March, 1809; and Col. in the army 4th June, 1814. He served in Holland in 1799; and as Deputy-Adjutant-Gen. in Canada in 1807 and 1808. He was sent with despatches from this country to Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Moore in Spain, and subsequently took the command of the 9th light dragoons. He served in the expedition to Walcheren, and in Portugal in 1809 and 1810. He is on the half-pay of the 50th foot.

713. COLONEL WILLIAM BINKS.

APPOINTED 2nd Lieut. in the Royal Marines, the 11th of July, 1776; 1st Lieut. the 2d of Aug., 1778; Capt. the 26th of April, 1793; Maj. in the army, the 29th of April, 1802; Major in the Royal Marines, the 21st of Dec., 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Marines, the 23d of March, 1807; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814.

714. COLONEL PATRICK ROSS.

APPOINTED Ens. in Capt. Short's Independent Company in 1793; subsequently Lieut. in the 100th foot, and Capt. in the 100th foot, the 14th of May, 1794, from which he exchanged to the late 91st foot, the 1st of Sept., 1795; and the 15th of March, 1798, to the 25th, now the 22d light dragoons. He subsequently received the brevet of Maj., and was appointed Maj. in the 26th foot; from which he was removed to the 23d dragoons, and appointed Lieut.-Col. in the latter corps, the 9th of April, 1807. The 6th of April, 1809, he exchanged to the 10th foot, and the 12th of Oct., 1815, was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 75th foot. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. in the army. He served in Ireland during part

of 1794, 1795, and 1796, as Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. Adeane. He joined the 25th, now the 22d dragoons, at Trichinopoly, in the East Indies, in April, 1797, and served with it during the Mysore campaign under Lord Harris, and was present at the battle of Mallavelly, and siege of Seringapatam. In 1801 he served with the divisions under the Duke of Wellington in the campaign against the Mahratta Chief Doodiah Waugh. From Feb. 1802 to 1804, he served under Lieut.-Gen. Stuart and Maj.-Gen. Campbell in the Mahratta country, and in the reduction of the ceded provinces. He returned to England in April, 1805, on sick leave. Col. Ross has since served with his regiment in the Ionian Islands.

715. COLONEL DAVID WALKER.

THIS officer served 20 years in the 20th regt., in which he purchased an Ensigncy, in June, 1787; purchased a Lieutenancy in America, in Feb., 1791; and succeeded to a company, by seniority, in St. Domingo, in Oct., 1794. He purchased a Majority, when Senior Capt., in Feb., 1800; was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy, without purchase, in the Royal Corsican Rangers, the 16th of April, 1807; appointed to the 58th, the 16th of Nov., 1809; and received the brevet of Col., the 4th of June, 1814. He served in 1787 and 1788 in Ireland; from 1789 to 1791 in Nova Scotia; in 1792 and 1793 in Jamaica; in 1794 and 1795 in St. Domingo; from 1796 to 1798 in England; in 1799 in Holland; in 1800 in Minorca; in 1801 in Egypt; from 1802 to 1804 in Malta; in 1805 in Naples; from 1806 to 1811 in Sicily; from 1812 to 1814 in Spain; and in 1815 commanded the 15th brigade in France. He was present in the engagement at Tiburon and the reduction of Port-au-Prince in 1794; the action near Bizotan in March, 1795; actions of the 10th of Sept., the 2d and 6th Oct., 1799, in Holland; the attack on the Greenhill to the east of Alexandria, and the driving in the enemies picquet to the west of Alexandria in Aug., 1801; the battle of Maida, July, 1806; forced a landing, at the head of the light infantry battalion in Ischia, June, 1809; and commanded a brigade in the battle of Castalla in Spain, April, 1813.

716. COLONEL THEOPHILUS PRITZLER, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in an Independent Company in 1793; Lieut. in the 85th foot, the 18th of March, 1794; from thence removed to the 5th dragoon guards, the 27th of Aug., 1794; and appointed to a troop in the latter corps, the 8th of July, 1795. The 21st of Sept., 1796, he was removed to the 21st light dragoons; and the 1st of Sept., 1804, appointed Maj. in the Royal Fuzileers. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 16th of April, 1807; was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 22d light dragoons; the 4th of June, 1813; had the brevet of Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814; and the 5th of Nov., 1818, was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 13th light dragoons. He served under the command of Lord Mulgrave in Walcheren in 1794; was in the campaign of 1794 and 1795 in Holland and Germany; in St. Domingo from 1796 to 1798; and acted as Maj. of brigade at Portsmouth from 1800 to 1804. In 1805 he served on the Staff of the York District as Assistant Adjutant-General; in 1806 as Assistant Inspector-General and Principal Inspector-General of the Recruiting Service; from 1807 to 1809 as Assistant Adjutant-General at the horse guards, subsequently as Assistant Adjutant-General for conducting the recruiting service; and lately as Commandant of the cavalry Depot at Maidstone; he is at present serving in India. Col. Pritzler is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

717. COLONEL JOHN GOULSTON PRICE TUCKER.

THIS officer was appointed Ens. in the 78th foot, the 29th of April, 1795, and joined and embarked with the 2nd battalion on a secret expedition under Sir J. H. Craig, and was present at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope in Sept., 1795. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, the 25th May, 1796. He embarked with his regiment for India, and served with it at Birhampore near Moorshedabad. He exchanged to the 72d foot for the purpose of joining the Manilla expedition: went to Penang, and was recalled. He was subsequently attached to the 74th foot; and next served on board his Majesty's ship *Centurion* as a Marine, that vessel being then in pursuit of the

French frigate *La Forte*, cruising in the Straits of Malacca. He was appointed to a Company in the 72d foot, the 31st of Aug., 1801. He returned to England with his regiment, and soon after went to the Cape of Good Hope as Aid-de-Camp to Sir George Young, and brought home the despatches from that Colony. He was next appointed brigade Maj. to Sir Samuel Auchmuty, and obtained leave to accompany the 1st battalion of his regiment, the 72d, on a secret expedition, and sailed to the Cape of Good Hope under Sir David Baird. The 13th of Jan., 1805, he was appointed to a Majority in the 72d. In consequence of Lieut.-Col. Grant of the 72d, being severely wounded, this officer commanded the battalion till Oct., 1806, and marched it one hundred and eighty-two miles into the interior of Southern Africa. On his return he was appointed Commandant of Simon's Town; but a senior Maj. arriving, he obtained leave to accompany the 47th foot to Rio de la Plata. On reaching that river he was appointed Military Secretary and Aid-de-Camp to Col. Backhouse at Maldonada, where he continued until the arrival of Sir Samuel Auchmuty, who appointed him Assist.-Quart.-Mast.-Gen. He served as Maj. to the Grenadiers at the assault of Monte Video, on which occasion he received a bayonet wound in his arm. He had the honor to enter the breach on the 3d of Feb., 1807, and was selected by Sir Samuel Auchmuty to bring home the despatches, and thereby obtained, the 16th of April, 1807, the brevet of Lieut.-Col. The 2d of Oct., 1808, he exchanged to the 8th Garrison Battalion, and was appointed an Assist. Adj.-Gen., on the 24th of Nov. following. The 4th of June, 1814, he obtained the brevet of Col. in the army; and the 30th of Nov., 1815, was appointed Maj. in the 5th West India regiment.

718. COLONEL CHARLES TURNER, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 2nd foot, the 21st of Oct., 1795; Lieut. in the same corps, the 18th of Oct., 1797; Capt. in the Royal African corps, the 8th of June, 1803; Maj. in the Royal West India Rangers, the 18th of April, 1804; Lieut.-Col., the 18th of April, 1807; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814. This officer is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

719. COLONEL MONTAGUE BURROWS.

APPOINTED Capt. the 19th of March, 1794; Capt. in the 102nd foot, the 8th of August following; Capt. in the 14th foot, the 2nd of Sept., 1795; Major in the army, the 29th of April, 1802; Major in the 14th foot, the 1st of Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 14th foot, the 14th of May, 1807; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814.

720. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE ARTHUR PERCY UPTON, C.B. & M.P.

APPOINTED Ens. in the Coldstream guards the 28th of April, 1793; Lieut. and Capt., the 2nd of Dec., 1795; Lieut.-Col. in the army, the 14th of May, 1807; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the 1st foot guards, the 21st of May, 1807; Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814; and First Major in the Grenadier guards the 25th of July following. This officer served as an Assistant-Quarter-Master-Gen. on the Staff of the Duke of Wellington's army in Spain and Portugal, and to which he was appointed in 1812. He was present at the battles of Vittoria and Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath; and has received the Order of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria.

721. COLONEL SIR JOHN CAMERON, K.C.B.

THIS officer was appointed Ens. in the 43rd foot, the 25th of April, 1787; Lieut. the 30th of Sept., 1790; and Capt. in the same corps the 11th of July, 1794. He served in the West Indies, under Sir Charles Grey, and was present at the siege of Fort Bourbon, the captures of Martinique, St. Lucie, and Guadalupe, and at the assault made by the enemy on the fortress of Fleur D'Epée. He next served under the late Brig.-Gen. C. Graham at Berville camp in Guadalupe, and commanded his regiment engaged in the action of the 30th of Sept., 1794, and in the different attacks made by the enemy, until the 4th of Oct., when he was severely wounded and taken prisoner, in which situation he remained two years. After serving in England six months he went to the West Indies, where he remained three

years and a half. He was appointed to a Majority in the 43rd foot, the 28th of Oct., 1800; and the 28th of May, 1807, Lieut.-Col. in the 7th West India regiment; from which he was removed to the 9th foot the 5th of Sept., 1807. He served the campaign of 1808, in Portugal; and at the battle of Vimiera commanded the 2nd battalion of the 9th foot; he afterwards went to Spain, and was at the battle of Corunna. In July, 1809, he embarked in command of the 1st Batt. 9th regiment, on the expedition to the Scheldt under the Earl of Chatham, and returned to England in the month of Sept. following; and in March, 1810, was sent out to Portugal, and served in the Peninsula with the army, under the command of the Duke of Wellington, until the conclusion of the war. The regiment which he commanded (always the 9th) embarked in June, 1814, at Bourdeaux for service in North America, where it continued for the winter, and was then recalled in consequence of the occurrences in France; arrived at Ostend in Aug., 1815, and immediately joined the army in Paris. During the above services he commanded the 9th on the following occasions, viz. the 27th of Sept., 1810, battle of Busaco, where his horse was shot under him; 4th and 5th of May, 1811, battle of Fuentes D'Onor; March and April, 1812, siege of Badajos; 22nd of July, 1812, battle of Salamanca; 18th of June, 1813, affair of Osma with the rear-guard of the French army; 21st of June, 1813, battle of Vittoria; 17th of July, 1813, assault and capture of the convent of St. Bartholomew, in front of St. Sebastian, taken by the 9th, and where he was slightly wounded; and the 25th of July, at the assault of St. Sebastian, which failed. He served during the whole of the siege of this fortress, and at the final assault and capture on the 31st of Aug., 1813, on which occasion he was slightly wounded. At the final assault of St. Sebastian, the 9th foot lost two-thirds of their officers, and three-fourths of the soldiers, and 5 color Sergeants. In the campaign of 1813, the total loss of the 9th amounted to 41 officers killed and wounded, and 646 men. On the 7th of Oct., 1813, in crossing the Bidassoa, and gaining the heights on entering the French territory, the regiment suffered severely on this occasion, in repeated charges with the bayonet, having led the attack; vide despatch of the Duke of Well-

ton; 10th of Nov., 1813, operations connected with the Nivelle; 9th, 10th, and 11th of Dec., 1813, battle of the Nive, where the regiment was engaged for three successive days, lost several Officers, and about three hundred men; on the second of these days, the regiment was at one time surrounded by superior numbers of the enemy, when by a successful charge to the rear, they took between three and four hundred prisoners; on the following day the regiment being advanced to reconnoitre the enemy, became engaged *en tirailleurs* at the village of Anglet, where it suffered much, and this officer had his horse shot under him. The regiment afterwards served in the operations before Bayonne; at the termination of hostilities the 9th marched to Bourdeaux, where it embarked for Canada; Colonel Cameron commanded a brigade and the garrison of Kingston, the whole time he remained in that country: he likewise commanded a brigade in France, until the army took up its line of occupation, since which time he has continued at the head of the 9th regiment. Major-Gen. Sir James Leith, in whose corps the 9th served in the early part of the war, in the Peninsula, made a report to the Duke of Wellington, after the battle of Busaco, of which the following passage, relating to the conduct of the 9th regiment, is an extract: "The face of affairs in this quarter now wore a different aspect, for the enemy, who had been the assailant, having dispersed or driven every thing there opposed to him, was in possession of the rocky eminence of the Sierra, at this part of Major-Gen. Picton's position, without a shot being then fired at him. Not a moment was to be lost, Major-Gen. Leith resolved instantly to attack the enemy with the bayonet, he therefore ordered the 9th British regiment, which had been hitherto moving rapidly by its left in columns, in order to gain the most advantageous ground for checking the enemy, to form the line, which they did with the greatest promptitude, accuracy, and coolness, under the fire of the enemy who had just appeared, formed on that part of the rocky eminence which overlooks the back of the ridge, and who had then, for the first time also, perceived the British brigade under him. Major-Gen. Leith had intended that the 38th, 2nd batt., should have moved on in rear, and to the left of the 9th regiment, to have turned the enemy beyond the rocky eminence,

which was quite inaccessible towards the rear of the Sierra, while the 9th should have gained the ridge on the right of the rocky height, the Royals to have been posted (as they were) in reserve; but the enemy having driven every thing before him in that quarter, afforded him the advantage of gaining the top of the rocky ridge, which is accessible in front, before it was possible for the British brigade to have reached that position; although not a moment had been lost in marching to support the point attacked, and for that purpose it had made a rapid movement of more than two miles without halting, and frequently in double quick time. The 38th regiment, 2nd batt., were therefore directed to form also and support, when Major-Gen. Leith led the 9th regiment, to attack the enemy on the rocky ridge, which they did without firing a shot: that part which looks behind the Sierra (as already stated) was inaccessible, and afforded the enemy the advantage of out-flanking the 9th on the left as they advanced; but the order, celerity, and coolness with which they attacked, panic struck the enemy, who immediately gave way on being charged with the bayonet; and the whole were driven down the face of the Sierra in confusion, and with immense loss, from the destructive fire which the 9th regiment opened on him as he fled with precipitation after the charge. The steadiness and accuracy with which the 9th regiment altered the direction of march, which before they were engaged was continually changing, in order to form in the most advantageous manner for the attack of the enemy; the quickness and precision with which they formed line under a heavy fire; their instantaneous and orderly charge, by which they drove the enemy (so much superior in numbers) from a formidable position; and the promptitude with which they obeyed Major-Gen. Leith's order to cease firing, was altogether conduct as distinguished as any regiment could have shown; and perhaps not the less worthy of notice, that it is well known the attack was made by the flower of Regnier's corps, who had volunteered the service, in which the enemy was ultimately defeated. The 9th regiment was commanded by Lieut.-Col. Cameron, who notwithstanding his being extremely ill, exerted himself with the greatest gallantry in front during the charge, when his horse was killed under him."

This officer has received the appropriate honorary distinctions for eight actions, those considered general ones, viz. a cross and two clasps; appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath, on the extension of that order in Jan., 1815; and immediately after he received the order of the Tower and Sword of Portugal; the 4th of June, 1814, he had the brevet of Col.

722. COLONEL SAMUEL HUSKISSON.

APPOINTED Cornet in the late 29th dragoons in 1799, and Lieut. the 27th of Jan., 1801. He joined his regiment in India, and served with the Bengal army under the command of the late Lord Lake until ordered to England on being appointed to a company in 1803 in the 24th foot, from which he was subsequently removed to the 21st light dragoons, and thence promoted to a Majority in the 8th foot. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 28th of May, 1807, and the 25th of Sept. following was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 9th Garrison Battalion. He was removed from the latter corps to the 60th foot, and thence the 16th of June, 1808, to the 67th foot. The 4th of June, 1814, he obtained the brevet of Col.

723. COLONEL GEORGE SALMON.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal artillery the 24th of May, 1781; subsequently First Lieut.; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 9th of Sept., 1790; Capt. the 9th of Sept., 1794; Maj. in the army the 1st of Jan. 1805; Maj. in the Royal artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Lieut.-Col. the 18th of June, 1807; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal artillery the 25th of Oct., 1817. This officer for several years commanded the artillery at Portsmouth.

724. COLONEL HENRY MONCKTON.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 95th foot, and Lieut. in the 7th foot in 1795; Capt. in the 24th dragoons, the 20th of April, 1796; Maj. in the 24th dragoons in 1802, and subsequently placed on half-pay. He was next appointed to the 3rd foot, and thence removed to the 8th dragoons. The 18th of June, 1807, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 72nd foot; and the 4th of June,

1814, Col. in the army. Whilst Capt. in the 24th dragoons he was occupied one year, and four years with his regiment during the Irish rebellion. He served ten months with Lord William Bentinck with the Austrian army in Italy, and three months at the Military College at High Wycombe. He was then ordered to Ireland to be present at the reduction of the 24th dragoons, and afterwards for three months employed on garrison duty in Dublin. He next accompanied Lord William Bentinck to India as Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary; and subsequently served at the Cape of Good Hope.

725. COLONEL CHARLES VISCOUNT PETERSHAM.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 10th light dragoons the 21st of Nov. 1799; Maj. in the army the 24th of Jan., 1803; Maj. in the 3rd West India regiment the 22nd of Dec., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 25th of June, 1807, and Col. the 4th of June, 1814. His Lordship is on the half-pay of the 3rd West India regiment.

726. COLONEL FRANCIS HEPBURN, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 3rd foot guards the 17th of Dec., 1794; Lieut. and Capt. the 28th of May, 1798; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. the 23rd of July, 1807; Second Maj. the 25th of July, 1814; and the 4th of June, in the same year, Col. in the army. From May, 1798, to June, 1799, he served in Ireland; from Aug. to Oct. 1799, in North Holland, and was present at every action that took place during that period. From 1805 to 1807 he served as Maj. of brigade to the forces in Naples and Sicily; in 1810 he proceeded to Cadiz, as second in command of the detachment battalion of guards, and remained there till the battle of Barrosa, where he was severely wounded, and in consequence prevented rejoining the army till the latter end of 1812. He commanded a light battalion composed of the light infantry of the guards and riflemen of the 60th regiment, during the whole of the campaign of 1813, and was present in all the actions in which the guards were engaged including the battles of Vittoria and Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. In February, 1814,

he was ordered to the Netherlands to take the command of the 2nd battalion of the regiment, and continued there till the battle of Waterloo, on which day, from one o'clock, he commanded in the orchard and wood of Hougomont. For his conduct on this occasion he received the Order of St. Wladimir of the 4th class from the Emperor of Russia; of Wilhelm of the 4th class from the king of the Netherlands; and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

727. COLONEL JOHN MAISTER.

THIS officer entered the service as an Ens. in the 54th foot, in 1793: he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in an Independent company the 14th of Jan., 1794: and appointed Lieut. in the 61st foot the 9th of April following: Capt. in the 117th foot the 30th of March, 1795, and from thence removed to the 20th foot the 3d of Sept. in the same year. He was next appointed Maj. in the latter corps, and subsequently placed on half-pay: from which he was appointed to a company in the 39th foot: and the 20th of Aug., 1807, obtained a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 34th foot. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. He served in the Helder expedition in 1799, and was present in the actions of the 10th of Sept., the 2nd and 6th of October, and in the last received four wounds: he subsequently served in Malta, Portugal, and Spain; and is now on the half-pay of the 34th foot.

728. COLONEL THE HONORABLE GEORGE MURRAY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 30th foot, the 2nd of Dec., 1795; Ens. in the 60th foot the 15th of June, 1796; Lieut. in the 2nd life guards the 15th of Aug., 1798; Capt. the 4th of March, 1800; Maj. and Lieut.-Col. in the 2nd life guards the 20th of Aug., 1807; and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814.

729. COLONEL HENRY ASKEW, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 1st foot guards the 19th of June, 1793: Lieut. and Capt. the 19th of March, 1795: Capt. and Lieut.-Col. the 27th of July, 1807: Col. in the army the 4th

of June, 1814 : and Second Maj. in the 1st guards the 24th of July, 1814. He served the campaigns in Holland and Flanders, from July, 1794, to May, 1795 : in Sicily and the Mediterranean from Sept., 1806, to Dec., 1807 : in the expedition to Walcheren in 1809 : in Spain and Portugal and the South of France, from Sept., 1812, to July, 1814 : in Flanders and France, from Sept., 1814, to the present period : and was wounded at Quatre Bras on the 16th of June, 1815. Col. Askew is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of the Nive, where he commanded the 1st battalion of his regiment.

730. COLONEL HENRY DARLING.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 5th foot the 8th of July, 1780 ; Lieut. in the same corps the 27th of Sept. 1783 ; Capt. in the 68th foot the 30th of May, 1795 ; Maj. and Permanent Assistant-Quarter-Master-Gen., the 31st of Dec. 1803 ; Maj. 84th foot, the 18th of Aug. 1808 ; placed on the half-pay of the 8th garrison battalion the 25th of the same month ; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 4th of Sept. 1807 ; and Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer served for some years as Deputy-Quarter-Master-Gen. at Madeira.

731. COLONEL WILLIAM STEWART, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in 1793, and Lieut. the 17th of May, 1794, in the 106th foot ; Capt. in the Royal Glasgow regiment the 30th of Aug., 1794, and Capt. in the 37th foot the 4th of Sept., 1795. He embarked for the West Indies with Sir R. Abercromby at the end of 1795, but being driven back by contrary winds, he was sent to Gibraltar. Early in 1800, he again embarked for the West Indies, and served there several years ; was appointed Major in the 37th. and Lieut.-Col. in the 8th West India regiment the 5th of Sept. 1807 ; was present at the capture of Guadaloupe in 1810, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal ; and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. in the army ; the 29th of June, 1815, was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 40th foot ; and is now on the half-pay of that corps.

732. COLONEL WILLIAM HENRY RAINSFORD.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 18th foot, in 1794; Lieut. and Capt. in the 1st foot guards the 10th of Sept., 1795; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the 1st foot guards the 16th of Sept., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 19th foot the 24th of Sept., 1812; and the 4th of June, 1814, Col. in the army. After serving as Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Rainsford, at Gibraltar, 1 year and 4 months, he joined the army in Holland in Sept., 1794, and continued with it till the evacuation of that country in April, 1795. He acted as Adj. to the 2nd battalion of the 1st guards, from the 23rd of July, 1803, four years and two months; and in 1809, served with the expedition, under the command of Lord Chatham, to Walcheren. He exchanged from the 19th to the 89th foot, his present regiment, the 1st of Nov., 1817.

733. COLONEL THE HONORABLE WILLIAM STUART, C.B.

THE 30th of April, 1794, this officer was appointed Ens. in the first guards; Lieut. and Capt. the 23rd of June, 1797; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. the 1st of Oct. 1807; Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and third Maj. in the Grenadier guards the 25th of July, 1814. In 1798 he served in Ireland with the 3rd battalion; in 1799, in the expedition to the Helder; and was present in the actions of the 27th of Aug., 10th and 19th of Sept. and 2nd of Oct.; he went to Sicily in July, 1806, and returned in Jan., 1808. In 1809, he served in the expedition to Walcheren. He afterwards served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battle of the Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. He was next present at the battle of Waterloo, and for his conduct recommended by the Duke of Wellington to the honor of being a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

734. COLONEL JASPER NICOLLS, C.B.

THE 25th of May, 1793, this officer was appointed Ens. in the 45th foot; the 25th of Nov., 1794, Lieut.; the 12th of Sept., 1799, Capt.; and the 6th of July, 1804, Maj. in the same corps. The 29th of Oct., 1807, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Royal York Rangers; and the 31st of March, 1808, removed to the 14th foot. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the rank of Col. in the army.

He served in the West Indies, and acted as regimental Paymaster, twice as Judge Advocate, and also as Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. Nicolls; subsequently in the East Indies as Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary to the same officer, until he joined as a volunteer the army under the Duke of Wellington. He commanded a company of the 78th foot in the Mahratta war, and was at the battle of Argaun, and at the siege and storm of Gawiel Ghur. He returned to Europe on his promotion to a Majority. In 1805 he embarked for Hanover, and in 1806 for the Rio de la Plata with the troops under Brig.-Gen. Crawford. He was engaged commanding a detachment in the town of Buenos Ayres; and subsequently employed as a hostage and head of a committee to correspond with the Spanish Government after the return of the army to Monte Video. He commanded the 14th foot in Spain under Sir David Baird, and was at the battle of Corunna, where he distinguished himself (*vide vol. ii. p. 99.*) and for which he has the honor of wearing a medal.

In 1809, he served in Walcheren. In April, 1811, he was appointed Assistant-Adj.-Gen. at the Horse Guards; and on the 1st of Jan., 1812, Deputy-Adj.-Gen. in Ireland, where he was seven months at the head of that department, Sir H. Clinton, G.C.B., being at that time on service in Spain. In August, 1812, he was nominated Quarter-Master-Gen. of His Majesty's forces in the East Indies, and repaired thither in Jan. following. In March, 1815, during the Nepaul war, at the desire of His Excellency the Governor Gen. and Commander-in-Chief, he took charge of the reinforcements destined to support the operations commenced, in the mountainous province of Kurraoor, by a body of irregular infantry under command of Lieut.-Col. Gardner. The enemy concentrated his force, between three and four thousand men, in the vicinity of Almoral, the Capital; but being attacked with success on the 23rd and 25th of April, the Goorkale Chiefs surrendered the whole province on conditions on the 27th, and it was formally ceded to the East India company by the treaty of peace. In Dec., 1815, and in March, 1816, he was again directed by the Marquess of Hastings, to take charge of a corps, ordered

to assemble in the Nalcoab Vizier's Territories, for the purpose of invading the Western provinces of Nepaul. On the latter occasion, the troops had moved from the point of assembly, in number about 5500 men, but their exertions became unnecessary in consequence of the rapid and astonishing success of the army, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Sir David Ochterlony, G.C.B. In 1817, this officer returned to the Upper Provinces of Bengal, with the Governor-Gen., and during a part of the operations against the Pindarrees and Mahratta powers, he commanded a Brigade in the centre division of the grand army, with which His Excellency the Marquess of Hastings was present. The Treaty with Scindia prevented this division from having any active share in the operations of 1817-18. Col. Nicolls has been four times honorably mentioned for his conduct, at Buenos Ayres, Corunna, Flushing, and Almorah. He is still serving as Quarter-Master-Gen. of the King's troops in India, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is on the half-pay of the 14th foot.

735. COLONEL SAMUEL BROWNE.

THE 15th of May, 1798, this officer was appointed Cornet in the 6th dragoons; the 18th of April, 1800, Lieut.; and Capt. in the same regiment the 2d of May following. In 1801 he served as Assistant-Quarter-Master-General to the army in Egypt: afterwards went to Malta, and from thence was sent on a mission to Lord Cornwallis at Amiens, and was the bearer of his Lordship's despatches to England. The 25th of June, 1802, he was placed on half-pay; and in Jan., 1803, he returned to full-pay, and was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Whitelock; and subsequently Deputy Inspector-Gen. of the Recruiting Service. The 10th of Nov., 1804, he received the brevet of Major, and in Dec., 1806, was appointed Assistant Secretary and Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. In Jan., 1808, he was sent on a secret service under the orders of the Secretary of State, and appointed Deputy-Quarter-Master-Gen. to the forces under Gen. Spencer. In June, 1808, he was employed on a secret service in Portugal, and was present as a volunteer at the battle of Roleia. The 25th of Nov., 1807, he was appointed Major

in the York light infantry volunteers ; and the 4th of June, 1814, Col. in the army. He has since been appointed Deputy Quarter-Master-Gen. in Ireland, and where he is now serving. Col. Brown is on the half-pay of the York light infantry volunteers.

736. COLONEL DENNIS HERBERT.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 40th foot in 1794, and Lieut. in the same corps the 4th of Sept., 1794. He served on the Continent with the army under Lord Moira, and afterwards under the Duke of York. He subsequently served in the West Indies, and was engaged during the Charib war in St. Vincents ; at Port au Prince in St. Domingo ; and at Fort Irvis during the three months siege. At the latter he had the command of a detachment to attack a battery, in which attempt he succeeded, and totally destroyed the guns, ammunition, &c. He was appointed to a company in the 10th West India regiment in 1799 ; and to a Majority in the Loyal Tarbart Fencible Infantry the 30th of Jan., 1800 ; from which he was removed to the 7th foot the 15th of Aug., 1804. He next served at the siege of Copenhagen ; and the 28th of Jan., 1808, was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia, in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 26th of Jan., 1808 ; and of Col. the 4th of June, 1814.

737. COLONEL HENRY CHARLES DARLING.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 45th foot the 15th of Oct., 1794 ; Lieut. in the 45th the 4th of Sept., 1795 ; Capt. in the 12th West India regiment the 25th of April, 1799 ; Major in the army the 19th of Dec., 1801 ; Maj. in the 99th foot the 21st of March, 1805 ; Lieut.-Col. in the army and Inspecting-Field-Officer of Militia in Nova Scotia the 28th of Jan., 1808 ; Lieut.-Col. of the Nova Scotia Fencibles the 10th of Sept., 1812 ; and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814. He is now on the half-pay of the Nova Scotia Fencibles.

738. COLONEL JOHN ROSS, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 52d foot the 8th of May, 1796 ; Capt. the 11th of Jan., 1800 ; Maj. the 15th of Aug., 1804 ;

Lieut.-Col. in the army the 28th of Jan., 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 52d foot the 18th of Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 66th foot the 18th of July, 1814; Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer commanded the 52nd regiment at the battle of Vimiera, and his name was mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's despatch. He was appointed the 20th of Aug., 1811, Deputy Adjutant-Gen. to the Forces serving in Ceylon; from whence he returned to Europe in June, 1814, for the benefit of his health; he was subsequently appointed Deputy Adjutant-Gen. in Ireland; and on the 12th of Aug., 1819, Commandant of the Depot at the Isle of Wight. Col. Ross is a Companion of the Order of the Bath; he is on the half-pay of the 66th foot.

739. COLONEL THE HONORABLE HENRY KING, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 47th foot the 7th of Feb., 1794; and Lieut. in the same corps the 2d of Sept., 1795. He joined the regiment at New Providence, and served there till Oct., 1796, and afterward at St. Domingo to Oct., 1798. In 1799 he was employed in the Helder expedition, and severely wounded in the action of the 19th of Sept. He was appointed Capt. in the 56th foot the 27th of Feb., 1796; from thence removed to the 1st guards the 21st of Dec., 1799, and to the 43d foot in 1802. The 24th of Aug., 1804, he succeeded to a Majority in the 5th foot, in which he was appointed Lieut.-Col. the 16th of Jan., 1809. He was wrecked and made prisoner of war on his way to Hanover in 1805. He subsequently served under Brig.-Gen. Crawford in South America, and commanded in the attack on Buenos Ayres. His next service was in Portugal and Spain; he was present at the battles of Busaco, and Salamanca, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. The 4th of June, 1814, he obtained the rank of Col. in the army. Col. King is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

740. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER ABERCROMBY, C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 2d dragoon guards in Sept., 1799. He served in the campaign in Holland, and was in five actions as a volunteer in the 92d regiment. He obtained a Lieutenancy in

the 52d foot in March, 1800, and accompanied the expedition to Ferrol. In July, 1801, he was appointed to a company in the 23d foot, with which he served in Gibraltar one year. In Sept., 1808, he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Sir John Moore, and remained on his Staff three years and a half. The 22d of July, 1806, he obtained a Majority in the 100th foot, and the 7th of Jan., 1807, exchanged to the 81st foot, with which he served in Sicily sixteen months. The 28th of Feb., 1808, he had the rank of Lieut.-Col., and was appointed to the Staff in Canada, where he served four months as Insp. Field Officer of Militia. The 10th of Dec., 1808, he exchanged into the 28th foot; the 4th of June, 1814, obtained the rank of Col. in the army; and the 25th of July following, was removed to a company in the Coldstream guards. Col. Abercromby served in Spain and Portugal with his regiment, commanding a brigade, and as Assistant Quarter-Master-Gen. He was present as Assistant Quarter-Master-Gen. at the battles of Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, and Orthes; and for his conduct on those occasions has the honor of wearing a cross. Lord Beresford observed in his despatch after the battle of Albuhera, "The conduct of this brigade was most conspicuously gallant, and that of the third brigade under the command of the Honorable Lieut.-Col. Alexander Abercromby was not less so." He also served at the battle of Waterloo, for which he has received the Order of Maria Theresa from the Emperor of Austria, and of St. George of the fourth class from the Emperor of Russia, and was recommended by the Duke of Wellington to be a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is likewise a Commander of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

741. COLONEL WILLIAM THORNTON, C.B.

THE 31st of March, 1796, this officer was appointed Ens. in the 89th foot. He was employed on regimental duty in Ireland during the time of his having this rank. In April, 1797, he obtained a Lieutenancy in the 46th foot; and the 25th of June, 1803, a company in the same corps. He was appointed to the Staff early in 1803, as Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Henry Craig, Insp.-Gen. of infantry, afterwards in command of the Eastern District in England. In 1805, continu-

ing to hold the same appointment, he accompanied that Gen. to the kingdom of Naples with a British force in co-operation with a body of Russian troops, having the final view of forming a junction with the Austrian army, at that time serving under the Archduke Charles of Austria, in Italy. The military occurrences which then took place having rendered this object ineffectual, Capt. Thornton returned to England in 1806, with the Gen. after visiting the Islands in the Mediterranean, where he held the chief command. When the state of Sir James Craig's health occasioned his declining to continue on the Staff, this officer was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Earl Ludlow, commanding the Kent District; and served in that capacity to the period of his promotion to a Majority in the Royal York Rangers viz. in Nov., 1806. He served in this rank in Guernsey, in command of his regiment; and in the month of August, 1807, being appointed Military Secretary and first Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Sir James Henry Craig, Governor in chief and Capt.-Gen. in Canada and its dependencies, he embarked and proceeded to that country in the same month. The 28th of Jan., 1808, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. and Insp. Field Officer of Militia in Canada, and served in this capacity and in those above mentioned to the period of Sir James Craig's return to England in 1811. In Aug. 1811, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 34th regiment, and in 1812, removed to the Duke of York's Greek light infantry, on his appointment as Assistant Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief. He continued in this office to the period of his nomination, in Jan., 1813, to the command of the 85th light infantry, upon the adoption of the measure which was at that time found expedient, of changing the entire corps of officers of that regiment; and, in the month of July succeeding, he embarked and proceeded to the Peninsula. On the latter service he was present at the successful assault on the town of St. Sebastian in Spain, (where, however, the 85th regiment was solely employed in threatening an attack on the north side of the castle) in the passage of the rivers Bidassoa, Nivelle, Nive, and Adour, commanding the 85th light infantry on these occasions, and in all the attacks consequent thereon, in which the left column of the Duke of Wellington's

army was employed, including the investment of Bayonne. In May, 1814, he embarked with his regiment at Bourdeaux, and sailed with the expedition under Maj.-Gen. Ross for America. He commanded the light brigade and advance of this expedition in the first operations in the Chesapeake, and at the battle of Bladensburg, which led to the capture of Washington. In consequence of a severe wound received on that occasion, he was left a prisoner in the hands of the Americans; but being released in exchange for Commodore Barney, of the navy of the United States, he proceeded, in the month of Oct. following, with the army destined against New Orleans. He commanded the advance of the army on the landing of the first part of the troops on this expedition, and in the severe but successful conflict which afterwards took place, when attacked by the United States army. He was engaged in all the subsequent affairs which took place on that service until the general attack on the enemy's lines on the 8th of Jan., 1815, when the command of a detached corps on the right bank of the river Mississippi, with a co-operating flotilla of the navy, were placed under his direction and command. He was severely wounded on this occasion, and it was deemed necessary for his recovery to send him home, and he arrived in England in the month of March following. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. in the army. Col. Thornton has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of the Nive, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he was appointed to his present situation Dep. Adj.-Gen. in Ireland.

742. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE SIR RICHARD LE POER TRENCH, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 27th foot the 30th of Oct., 1799; Lieut. in the 67th foot, the 9th of Dec., 1800; Capt. in the 93rd foot the 25th of May, 1803; Major in the 96th foot the 25th Oct., 1806; brevet Lieut.-Col. and Insp. Field-Officer of Militia in Canada the 28th of Jan., 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 74th foot the 21st of Sept., 1809; and Col. the 4th of June, 1811. This officer served in Spain and Portugal under the

Duke of Wellington; he was present at the battles of Busaco and Fuentes D'Onor; siege of Badajos; battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Toulouse, for which occasions he has the honor of wearing a cross and four clasps. He is a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. [Vide also the Duke of Wellington's Despatches, Vol. I. pp. 181, 189, 207, and 230.]

743. COLONEL ROBERT WRIGHT.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781: Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 22nd of Sept., 1790; Capt. the 22nd of Sept., 1794; Major in the army the 1st of Jan., 1805; Major in the Royal Artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Artillery the 1st of Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Artillery the 30th of Oct., 1817.

744. COLONEL JOSEPH MACLEAN.

THIS officer was appointed Gent. Cadet in Aug., 1779; Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781; First Lieut. the 13th of March, 1790; Capt.-Lieut. the 20th of Oct., 1794; Aid-de-Camp to Gen. the Marquess Townshend, 1795-6; Secretary to Committee of Field-Officers at Woolwich, 1797; Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Farrington, commanding the Royal Artillery in the Helder campaign, 1799; Capt. of a Company the 1st of Aug., 1800; Brig.-Major of Artillery in Ireland April, 1801; Brevet-Major the 1st of Jan., 1805; Assistant-Inspector of Royal Carriage Department in Ireland Aug., 1805; Major of Artillery the 1st of June, 1806; Lieut.-Col. the 1st of Feb., 1808; Brevet-Col. the 4th of June, 1814; Assistant Adjut.-Gen. of Artillery in Ireland the 1st of June, 1814. He served at Gibraltar from 1785 to 1790, and went from thence to the West Indies. He returned and was appointed First Lieut. to one of the two original troops of Horse Artillery, when formed by the Duke of Richmond in 1793; he served in the Holland campaign in 1799; and was employed in 1800 under Marquess Cornwallis in Ireland, by whom he was

appointed Major of Brig. on the incorporation of the Irish with the British Artillery at the Union in 1801 ; he continued on the Staff of Artillery in Ireland for a considerable period.

745. COLONEL JOHN HARRIS.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781 ; First Lieut. the 15th of March, 1790 ; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 24th of Oct., 1794 ; Capt. the 7th of Nov., 1800 ; Brevet-Major the 1st of Jan., 1805 ; Major in the Royal Artillery the 1st of June, 1806 ; Lieut.-Col. the 1st of Feb., 1808 ; and Brevet-Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer is in command of the artillery of the Western District.

746. COLONEL SIR GEORGE ADAM WOOD, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery the 24th of May, 1781 ; First Lieut. 15th of May, 1790 ; Capt.-Lieut. and Capt. the 7th of Jan., 1795 ; Capt. the 3rd of Dec., 1800 ; Major the 24th of July, 1806 ; Lieut.-Col. the 1st of Feb., 1808 ; and Brevet-Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer is an Aid-de-Camp to George the IVth, Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Companion of the Bath, and has been knighted by his present Majesty. He served at the battle of Waterloo, and was mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's despatch as conducting the artillery department much to his satisfaction.

747. COLONEL RICHARD DICKINSON.

THIS officer was appointed, the 29th of June, 1781, Sec. Lieut. in the Royal Artillery ; and the 15th of Jan., 1782, embarked for New York, put into Halifax, where he was appointed to do duty as Adjutant to the Royal Artillery. The French fleet being in Boston harbour, they were daily expected, and in consequence he was ordered to land with the detachment of Royal Artillery under his command. In 1786 he embarked for England, and on his arrival was appointed to the company of Gentlemen Cadets. In 1790 he was promoted to the rank of 1st Lieut., and embarked for Canada. In 1795 he was promoted to the rank of Capt.-Lieut. ; in 1797 to do the duty of

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Adjutant to the Royal Artillery at Quebec; in 1802 to a company, and returned to England. In 1806 he was promoted to the rank of Major; and in December, 1807, was appointed to the command of the Royal Artillery ordered on a secret expedition, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Brent Spencer; the fleet separated in a gale of wind, and this officer arrived at Gibraltar. In 1808 he was promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col., and embarked for Sicily; he was at the taking of Ischia and Procida, and thence returned to Sicily. The year following Murat with his army arrived in Calabria, and encamped on the opposite coast, with the intention to invade Sicily; during which time this officer had the command of the batteries between Messina and the Faro Point; the enemy's army embarked generally at dusk every evening, which kept the British on the alert for the night, and this officer was constantly in the batteries the whole night, the enemy's gun boats and batteries continually annoying the British. In 1814 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and appointed to the command of the Royal Artillery in the Mediterranean. In May, 1815, he embarked in the command of the Artillery, with the army under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Macfarlane, to attend Ferdinand, the King of the Two Sicilies, and place him on the throne of Naples. He embarked in June for Genoa, and on his arrival the General ordered him to Marseilles, to command the artillery in the South of France; at the evacuation he returned to England.

748. COLONEL WILLIAM EDGELL WYATT, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 29th foot the 22nd of Feb., 1793; a Lieut. the 5th of Feb., 1794; Capt.-Lieut. the 25th of April, 1795; and Major in the same corps the 24th of July, 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 23rd foot the 18th of Feb., 1808; Inspecting Field-Officer of a Recruiting District the 14th of June, 1813; and the 4th of June, 1814, Colonel in the army. He first served on marine duty on the Newfoundland and the Chancel Stations; and afterwards accompanied the expedition under Sir R. Abercromby to the West Indies, and was there actively employed till 1796, when he returned to England. In 1799 he accompanied his regiment to Holland, and was wound-

ed on the 27th of August in that year. In 1801 he served in Halifax, Nova Scotia; and in 1808 embarked in the expedition under Sir David Baird for Spain and Portugal, and returned after the battle of Corunna. Col. Wyatt has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Corunna; and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is on the half-pay of the 23rd foot.

749. COLONEL HENRY TOLLEY, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 4th foot the 8th of Sept., 1796; Lieut. in the 24th foot the 25th of April, 1797; Capt. in the 24th foot the 19th of Feb., 1801; Major in the 71st foot the 25th of Dec., 1802; Lieut.-Col. in the 1st West India Regiment the 25th of Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 16th foot the 23rd of Nov., 1809; and Brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

750. COLONEL JOHN MACDONALD, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 89th foot the 2nd of Feb., 1796; Capt. the 22nd of Oct., 1802; Major the 28th of Feb., 1805; on half-pay of the 10th West India Regiment; Major in the 43rd foot the 20th of Feb., 1806; Lieut.-Col. the 17th of March, 1808; and Brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer served in Spain under the Duke of Wellington; he was Deputy Adjutant-General at the battle of Barrosa; and Assistant Adjutant-General at the battle of the Nive. He has since served as Assistant Adjutant-General and Deputy Adjutant-General in London. He is on the half-pay of the 1st garrison battalion; and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

751. COLONEL SIR CHARLES PRATT, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 5th foot the 14th of April, 1794; Lieut. the 3rd of Sept., 1795; Capt. the 28th of Feb., 1798; Major the 25th of August, 1804; Lieut.-Col. the 25th of March, 1808; and Brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer served in Spain and Portugal under the Duke of Wellington: he was present at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria,

Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse; for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp; and is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

752. COLONEL NATHANIEL BLACKWELL, C.B.

THIS officer entered the army as an Ens. in the 94th foot, and obtained his Lieutenancy in the same corps. He served in those ranks at Gibraltar, the Cape of Good Hope, in the East Indies, at the Mysore war, and at the storming of Seringapatam. He returned to England in bad health, and the 11th of Dec., 1800, was appointed to a company in the 3rd battalion of the 60th foot, from which he was removed to the 41st foot the 7th of Aug., 1801. He joined the latter, and served with it in Upper Canada four years; he then returned to England, and was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major-Gen. the Earl of Banbury. Then he obtained a Majority in the 1st West India Regiment, with which he served at Dominica, Barbadoes, and Antigua, and was present at the capture of the Danish Islands of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz. The 4th of April, 1808, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 4th West India Regiment. He commanded the troops sent from Barbadoes to Marie Galante, when that island was attacked by the French; and was present at the reduction of Martinique and Guadaloupe. The 13th of June, 1811, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 62nd foot; and the 4th of June, 1814, obtained the brevet of Col. in the army. In Oct., 1812, he embarked with the 2nd battalion of his regiment for Spain, and joined the army on its crossing the Bidassoa, and was present at the battle of the Nive. At the latter end of June, 1815, he embarked with his regiment for France, where it remained a few months. Col. Blackwell has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps for his conduct at Martinique, Guadaloupe, and the battle of the Nive, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. In 1819 he was appointed Commandant of the Hibernian School, Dublin.

753. COLONEL DAVID STEWART, C.B.

ENTERED the service as an Ens. in the 42nd foot, in which corps he was appointed Lieut. the 8th of Aug., 1792; Capt.-

Lieut. the 24th of June, 1796 ; Capt. in the 90th foot the 15th of Dec., 1800 ; Capt. in the 42nd foot the 23rd of July, 1802 ; Major in the 78th foot the 17th of April, 1804 ; Lieut.-Col. in the West India Rangers the 21st of April, 1808 ; placed on the half-pay of the 96th foot in 1815 ; and appointed Col., by brevet, the 4th of June, 1814. This officer joined the 42nd foot on its return from America, and served in the campaigns of the Duke of York in Flanders. He was present at the siege of Nieuport, and defence of Nimeguen. In Oct., 1795, he embarked for the West Indies : he served in the expedition against St. Lucie and St. Vincent ; he was at the storming the Vigie, the 42nd regiment leading ; and afterwards employed for seven months in unremitting service, in the woods against the Charibs, where he commanded five companies of the 42nd regiment. In 1797 he served in the expedition against Porto Rico, and in the same year returned to Europe. He next proceeded to Gibraltar, and was in the expedition of 1799 against Minorca. He was taken prisoner at sea, and after being detained five months in Spain, was exchanged and embarked with his regiment from Minorca in July, 1800, in the expedition to Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and was present in the several actions of that campaign. He served at the battle of Maida, in command of the light battalion 78th foot ; and at the capture of Guadaloupe in 1810. For these two last services, Col. Stewart has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp : he is also a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

754. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE JOHN BRUCE O'NEILL, M.P.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 2nd foot guards the 10th of Oct., 1799 ; Lieut. and Capt. the 8th of May, 1800 ; Capt. in the 8th dragoons the 28th of April, 1804 ; Brevet Major the 30th of July, 1807 ; Major in the 19th dragoons the 3rd of Sept., 1807 ; Lieut.-Col. in the Chasseurs Britanniques the 21st of April, 1808 ; Lieut.-Col. in the 19th dragoons the 29th of April, 1810 ; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the 2nd foot guards the 11th of July, 1816 ; and Col., by brevet, the 4th of June, 1814.

755. COLONEL ALEXANDER M'GREGOR MURRAY.

COL. in the Clanalpine Fencibles, the 24th of Feb., 1799; Major in the army, the 1st of June, 1800; Major in the 67th foot, the 13th of May, 1802; Lieut.-Col. in the 6th foot, the 24th of April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 4th Ceylon regiment, the 17th of Sept., 1812; and Col. by brevet, the 4th of June, 1814. Col. Murray is on the half-pay of the 4th Ceylon regiment.

**756. COLONEL THE HONORABLE
GEORGE AUGUSTUS CHETWYND STAPYLTON.**

THE 21st of July, 1773, this officer was appointed Ens. in the 2d foot; subsequently Lieut. and Capt. in the same corps. He received the brevet of Major the 1st of March, 1794, and was afterwards appointed to a Company in the 38th foot, from which he was removed to the 6th foot the 2d of July, 1807; the 25th of April, 1808, he obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 4th of June, 1814, that of Col. This officer served on board the Channel fleet under Lord Howe; in Ireland during the rebellion, (Vide Vol. I. p. 397.) and as Assist. Adj.-Gen. in England. He also had the command as Col. of the York Fencibles and the 15th Garrison Battalion. Col. Stapylton is on the half-pay of the 45th foot. He was for some years Paymaster and Inspector of Marines; and in 1819 was appointed a Commissioner of the Navy. He was also a groom of the bed-chamber, to the late Duke of Kent.

757. COLONEL ANTHONY SALVIN.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 33d foot, in Feb., 1776; Lieut. in Sept., 1777; and Capt. in the same corps in March, 1781. He was reduced on half-pay at the peace of 1783; appointed Major in the army in March, 1794; Capt. in the 2d Garrison Battalion in Nov., 1806; Lieut.-Col. in the army in April, 1808; Inspecting Field Officer (his present situation) of a Recruiting District in Nov., 1809; and Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814. He went to America in the beginning of the year 1777, and was present at the battles of Brandywine and German Town in Sept., and Oct. He served in the campaigns.

of 1778, and 1779, but was not in any particular action. In 1800, he went to the siege of Charlestown; and in March, 1801, was at the battle of Guilford Court House, where he was wounded; and in Oct. of that year was at the siege of York Town in Virginia.

758. COLONEL ANTHONY WALSH.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 45th foot, the 24th of Sept., 1777; Lieut. the 16th of June, 1780; Capt. the 18th of Nov., 1790; Capt. the 9th foot, the 3rd of Sept., 1795; placed on half-pay, the 103d foot; brevet Major, the 26th of Jan., 1797; Capt. 9th foot, the 8th of May, 1806; brevet Lieut.-Col. and Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District, the 25th of April, 1808; Inspector of Militia at Guernsey, the 21st of Nov., 1816; Col. by brevet, the 4th of June, 1814.

759. COLONEL LE CHEVALIER DE NACQUARD.

APPOINTED in July, 1796, Major of the late corps of Royal Foreign Artillery in the British service; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; and Col. the 4th of June, 1814.

760. COLONEL JOHN ROBERTSON.

THIS officer obtained an Ens. in the 42d regiment the 19th of Oct., 1778; and a Lieut. in the late 71st regiment the 8th of Nov. following, by purchase. He was ordered on the recruiting service, on which duty he continued until the two battalions of that regiment were separated into distinct corps in 1782; he then embarked for America to join the 1st, 71st, in a fleet with detachments for different regiments, and reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the summer of 1782; and did duty there until Dec., when he went round to New York, where he found that part of the 71st were at Paulus Hook with the 42d regiment. He therefore went to that Fort, having got an order for that purpose, in May, 1783. The officers and men of the 71st, who had been taken prisoners at York Town having been liberated, he joined them with the detachment from Paulus Hook on Long Island. In November, 1783, he embarked with such men of the regiment, as declined enlisting in other corps or residing in the

settlements still in possession of the British crown. He arrived at Greenock in Dec., and marched to Perth, the station of the Head Quarters of the regiment, and the corps was disbanded on the 3d of June, 1784. He then went to France and Germany, returning by Holland, having paid the difference from half to full-pay, in 1786: he joined the 55th regiment in March, 1787, at Deal. In 1790 raised men for an Independent Company, and was gazetted as Capt. in Jan., 1791. On the 30th of Oct., 1794, he got the temporary rank of Lieut.-Col. in the Perth Fencibles, raised chiefly for service in Ireland; this corps was disbanded in 1799, and he returned to half-pay as Capt. On the 18th of July, 1805, he was placed on full-pay in the 53d regiment, which he joined on the 9th of Sept., at Galway. In 1798, he had the brevet of Major, and of Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808. He embarked with the 53d in March, 1809, for Portugal, and landed on the 6th of April; he marched with it from Coimbra, and entered Oporto on the 12th of May, and was present at the battle of Talavera, where he had the command of two Companies of the 53d. In Sept., 1810, he was present at the action of Busaco; was with the army in pursuit of the French from the lines of Torres Vedras on the 5th of March, 1811. He was present at the action of Fuentes d'Onor in the beginning of May, 1811; crossed the Tormes by a ford on the 17th of June, 1812, the bridge being in possession of the French, who had fortified two convents that commanded it in Salamanca; and was engaged in the siege of those places until the 27th, when they surrendered. He was severely wounded on the 22d of July, near Salamanca, and obliged to retire to that town, being the first time he had been absent from the regiment in the Peninsula. He rejoined on the 6th of Oct., finding his corps was engaged in the siege of Burgos, and arrived in time for his turn of duty in the trenches. On the 29th of Oct. he obtained permission to come home, on account of his appointment as Inspecting Field Officer to the Manchester Recruiting District. On the 31st of the same month he left the army and went to Lisbon, where he embarked, but was obliged to put back to the Tagus on the 31st of Dec., from stress of weather. On the 26th of Jan., 1813, he relieved Col. Clay

at Manchester; and on the 4th of June, 1814, he was promoted to the rank of Col. He is now on the half-pay of the 53rd regiment.

761. COLONEL WILLIAM JOHNSTON, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 18th foot, in June, 1791, and from July following till Oct., 1793, he served at Gibraltar; he then embarked for Toulon, and was present at several affairs of outposts, and at the action on the heights, when Gen. O'Hara was made prisoner. On the evacuation of Toulon he returned to Gibraltar. In Jan., 1794, he was appointed Lieut. in the 18th foot; he served in Corsica, and was present at the capture of Bastia and Calvi; and wounded at the latter. The 3rd of April, 1795, he received a Company in Smith's Corsican regiment: he accompanied the expedition under Col. now Gen. D. D. Wemyss to Tuscany, and in 1797 returned to England. In 1798 he was placed on half-pay: he served in Ireland during the rebellion with the yeomanry corps. The 27th of Feb., 1800, he was promoted to a Majority in the 68th foot. In Jan., 1801, he embarked for the West Indies, and commanded the flank companies on the expedition against the Danish West India Islands. At the peace of 1802 he returned to England, and in 1803 went back to the West Indies, where he remained with the regiment till it was ordered home. The 25th of April, 1808, he obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col., and the 13th of July, 1809, a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 68th foot. He embarked in the expedition to Walcheren, and commanded his regiment at the siege of Flushing. He served in Spain and Portugal; from June, 1811, to March, 1813, and was present with his regiment in all the principal affairs of those years, including the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and Orthes, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps. The 4th of June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

762. COLONEL FRANCIS NEWBERRY.

THIS officer was appointed Ens. in the 29th foot, the 12th of March, 1794; Lieut. in the 81st on the 28th; and Capt. in the

23d light dragoons the 29th of the same month and year; Maj. in the 23rd dragoons the 20th of March, 1800; in 1802 was placed on half-pay; appointed Lieut.-Col. in the army, the 25th of April, 1808; Maj. in the 24th dragoons, the 22d of June, 1809; Lieut.-Col. in the 24th dragoons, the 16th of June, 1814; and Col. in the army, the 4th of the same month and year. He served in Ireland during the rebellion, and is now on the half-pay of the 24th dragoons.

763. COLONEL PATRICK DOHERTY, C.B.

THIS officer purchased a Cornetcy in the 13th light dragoons the 15th of April, 1794; in Sept. of the same year he succeeded, by purchase, to a Lieutenancy; and in the year following to a troop in the same regt.; in June, 1795, the 13th dragoons being ordered for service in the West Indies, the regt. gave over their horses to the 22d dragoons in Ireland, and he accompanied it to England, where, in the following Sept., he embarked with it at Southampton, and returned to Cove harbor in Oct. Here the regt. remained on board ship, waiting, first for the fleet to be collected, and latterly owing to foul winds, until the Feb. following, when the fleet sailed, and arrived the beginning of May at Barbadoes, from whence the regt. sailed, and arrived with other cavalry corps, at St. Domingo, in June, 1796. He served with his regt. at St. Domingo, until attacked by the yellow fever, when he was sent to Europe for the recovery of his health: so fatal did this complaint prove, that twenty-two officers fell victims to it, and the regt. returned to England a skeleton in the latter end of 1798. An augmentation being ordered, he went on the recruiting service to Ireland, on the close of the year 1798, where he was particularly successful in raising men, and joined the regt. in 1799. In April, 1800, he was promoted Maj. in the regt., by purchase; in April, 1808, he was promoted to the brevet rank of Lieut.-Col.; in June, 1813, he was promoted to the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the regt.; and the 4th of June, 1814, to the rank of Col. in the army. He continued doing regimental duty with his regt. in England until Feb., 1810, when he embarked with it at Portsmouth; and the latter end of March arrived at Lisbon, from whence in a short time he

marched with it, and joined the 2d division of the army in the neighbourhood of Portalegre, with which division the regt. continued almost the whole of the campaigns in the Peninsula and in France. That division being occasionally detached from the body of the army and employed on most active duties, generally close up with the enemy, the 13th dragoons had for several years incessant marching, skirmishing, and outpost duties. During the course of his services in the Peninsula and France, this officer was present with, and commanded the regt. in the following general battles, viz. 1st. In the battle of Vittoria, the 21st of June, 1813. 2d. Battle in the Pyrenees, the 28th of July. 3d. Battle in the Pyrenees the 30th of July. 4th. Battle when the French lines were forced, and the British army entered France, the 10th of Nov. 5th. Battle at the crossing of the Nive, the 6th of Dec. 6th. Battle of Bayonne, the 13th of Dec. 7th. Battle on the heights near Garis, the 15th of Feb. 1814. 8th. Battle of Orthes, the 27th of Feb. 9th. Battle of Aire, the 1st of March. 10th. Battle near Tarbes, the 20th of March: and 11th. Battle of Toulouse, the 10th of April. Besides these general engagements, he has been present and engaged with his regt. in twenty-six other affairs, and some of those sharply contested (chiefly with the enemy's cavalry). Amongst those may be classed, the affairs which the regt. had with the enemy's cavalry at Campo Mayor, on the 25th of March, 1811; that at Los Santos, on the 16th of April, 1811; and that at St. Goudens on the 22d of March, 1814, in all of which the regt. was eminently successful. He has been with his regt. when it composed part of the covering army at the sieges of Badajos, Pampluna, and Bayonne. He has commanded a brigade consisting of the 13th and 14th dragoons the latter part of the campaign of 1814; and on the march of the British cavalry through France, was placed in the command of a division, consisting of the 14th dragoons, field artillery, and waggon train, from Bourdeaux to Calais. He received a medal for the battle of Vittoria, and a clasp for the battle of Orthes, and has been appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He embarked with his regt. at Cork, May, 1815, and arrived at Ostend, from whence it marched into cantonments in the neighbourhood of

Brussels, where it remained until the 16th of June, when it marched and joined the cavalry previous to the battle of Waterloo, in which the regt. distinguished itself by the repeated and successful charges it made against columns of the enemy's cavalry, and squares of his infantry. On that day Col. Doherty was lying at Brussels under a most severe attack of fever and ague. He has two sons serving in the regt., one a Capt. (now Maj.) and the other a Lieut., who were both wounded at the battle of Waterloo. Col. Doherty afterwards commanded his regt. in France, the 13th light dragoons forming part of the army of occupation. He retired from the corps, the 8th of Dec., 1818.

764. COLONEL RICHARD BUCKBY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 56th foot in 1787, and Lieut. in the same regiment in 1790. He served in Ireland, and was present in the attack that the rebels made upon the troops at Wexford in 1793, where Maj. Vallotton was killed. He served in the West Indies in 1794 and 1795, and was at the capture of Martinico, St. Lucie, and Guadaloupe; at the siege of Fort Bourbon, and storming of Fort Edward; and in many of the skirmishes which took place in those Islands at that time. He was appointed to a company in this regiment the 1st of Nov., 1793. He served as such at St. Kitt's, Grenada, and a second time at Guadaloupe, after the French had landed and taken Fleur D'Épée, at the clearing of Morne Tortason, the attack upon Point à Pitre, at Berville Camp. He served in Holland in 1799, and was present at the clearing of the Sand-hills on the 2d of Oct., and the engagement of the 6th of Oct. of that year. He was promoted to a Majority in the 46th foot the 1st of May, 1800; and reduced to half-pay in 1802. The 9th of July, 1803, he was appointed to the 58th foot, with which he served in Malta, Naples, and Sicily; at the battle of Maida in 1806; at the siege of Scylla Castle; at Capri, when taken by the French in 1808; and in the expedition to the Bay of Naples. The 25th of April, 1808, he had the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 4th of June, 1814, of Col. He is now on the half-pay of the 58th foot.

765. COLONEL ROBERT STEWART.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Irish Artillery, the 5th of Feb., 1784; subsequently First Lieut.; Capt. the 7th of Aug., 1793; Maj. the 31st of May, 1800; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; and brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814.

766. COLONEL LEWIS DAVIES, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 31st foot the 8th of July, 1794; Capt. the 18th of May, 1796; Maj. the 14th of June, 1800; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the 36th foot the 2d of Jan., 1812; and Col. by brevet the 4th of June, 1814. This officer served under the Duke of Wellington in Spain, and was present at the battle of Salamanca, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

767. COLONEL ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG.

CAPT. in the Royal Irish Artillery the 16th of Dec. 1793; Maj. the 24th of July, 1800; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; and brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814.

768. COLONEL SAMPSON FREETH.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 111th foot the 12th of Nov, 1794; Capt. in the late Liverpool regiment the 20th of Feb. 1795; Capt. in the 26th dragoons the 12th of March, 1796; Maj. the 5th of Nov., 1800; Maj. in the 96th foot the 29th of Oct., 1807; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; Maj. in the 2d West India regiment the 5th of May, 1808; Maj. on the half-pay of the 15th foot in 1809; and brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814. This officer has been some years Inspecting Field Officer of the Liverpool Recruiting District.

769. COLONEL JOHN BUCKLAND.

THIS officer was appointed Ensign in the 53rd foot the 14th of June, 1786; Lieut. the 18th of Feb., 1793; Capt. the 22d of Oct., 1794; and Maj. in the same corps the 7th of Jan., 1801. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1801; was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 53d the 13th of June,

1811; and the 4th of June, 1814, Col. in the army. He first served in Quebec, and the back settlements of North America; next the campaign in Flanders; then went to the West Indies, and was present at the reduction of St. Lucie, St. Vincent's, and Trinidad. From 1805, to 1815, he served in India. Col. Buckland is now on the half-pay of the 53d foot.

770. COLONEL JOSEPH LAMBRECHT.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines, the 19th of Oct., 1777; First Lieut. the 13th of Aug., 1779; Capt. the 9th of Aug., 1794; brevet Maj. the 2d of April, 1801; Maj. in the Royal Marines the 15th of Aug. 1805; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 25th of April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Marines the 30th of June, 1810; and brevet Col. the 4th of June, 1814. He is now on the half-pay of the Royal Marines.

771. COLONEL FRANCIS SHERLOCK.

ENTERED the service in Aug., 1793, as a Cornet in the 8th light dragoons, in which he was appointed Lieut. and Capt. the 22nd of Dec., following. In April, 1794, he landed at Ostend, and joined the army of Gen. Clerfayt, and was placed in the corps under Gen. Hammerstein, in which the 8th light dragoons served the whole of that campaign. On the 18th of May, 1794, Gen. Clerfayt having forced the passage of the Lys, a column of infantry advanced to attack the village of Bourbeque, which commanded the road to Menin. This attack failed, upon which a squadron of Hessian light dragoons, and the left wing of the 8th light dragoons, were ordered to carry the village. The attack was made with great vigor, and the village cleared of the enemy, although defended by several pieces of cannon, all of which fell into the hands of the Allies. This advantage was dearly purchased, as of the Hessian squadron but one officer and six men returned; of the 8th light dragoons, two officers, Lieut.-Col. Hart and Capt. Sherlock, and twelve men: the rest were destroyed, except a few prisoners. Gen. Clerfayt was pleased to direct his approbation of the conduct of Capt. Sherlock, to be expressed in orders on the 20th of May, 1794. During Gen. Clerfayt's brilliant but unsuccessful exertions to

raise the siege of Ypres, the 8th light dragoons had daily opportunities of manifesting their zeal under the eye of Gen. Hammerstein, whose favorable opinion it had been their pride to maintain. In July, 1794, having marched as the advance guard of the Marquess of Hastings's corps from Ostend, at Alost on the Scheldt, he was engaged in a severe rencontre with the French dragoons, in which the 8th suffered a considerable loss of both officers and men. In Sept., 1794, when Sir R. Abercromby endeavoured to retake the position of Boxtel, Capt. Sherlock was in the advance and rear guard, and had his charger killed under him in retarding the advance of the enemy. He served the winter campaign on the Waal and Rhine, and the retreat through Holland and Westphalia. In 1795 he was with the army under Sir David Dundas in the Dutchy of Bremen. In Aug., 1796, he embarked for the Cape of Good Hope, and was there appointed Maj. of Brigade. At the Cape he served on the Staff of the late Gen. Vandeleur in the interior of Africa, in which most painful marches were performed by the corps under his command, and essential services rendered to that colony. In all Gen. Vandeleur's operations Capt. Sherlock commanded the dragoons, and also discharged the duties of a Staff Officer. The 4th of June, 1801, he was promoted to a Majority in the 8th dragoons, and Lieut.-Gen. Fr. Dundas appointed him to the command of the flank corps of the army at the Cape, and soon after detached him with a considerable force to command at the most distant stations of the colony until the Cape was ceded. When the British troops relanded, and kept possession of the Cape, Lieut.-Gen. F. Dundas gave this officer the command of the dragoons, who were to watch the movements of the Dutch. In 1803, on the evacuation of the Cape, he returned to Europe to re-establish a broken constitution. He was appointed Maj. of the 4th dragoon guards the 28th of Aug., 1804: Lieut.-Col. in the army the 25th of April, 1808: Lieut.-Col. in the 4th dragoon guards the 16th of Feb., 1809: and Col. in the army the 4th of June, 1814.

772. COLONEL DANIEL FRANCIS BLOMMART.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 86th foot in 1790 : Lieut. in the 99th in 1790 : Capt. in the 99th the 28th of Feb., 1795 : Capt. in the 4th foot in 1799 : Major in the 4th foot the 17th of July, 1801 : Maj. in the 62nd foot the 12th of Oct., 1804 : Lieut.-Col. in the army the 25th of April, 1808 : and Col. the 4th of June, 1814. He served in the West Indies, and was at the surrender of Demerara and Berbice : in the Helder expedition, and was in the actions of the 2nd, 3rd, and 6th of Oct., 1799 ; and subsequently as Brigade Maj. in England. The Colonel is now on the half-pay of the 62nd foot.

773. COLONEL BENJAMIN WYNNE OTTLEY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the late 87th foot 19th Jan., 1780 : Lieut. 5th Feb., 1783 : Capt. in the 2nd West India reg. 1st July, 1795 : Maj. 25th July, 1801 : Maj. in 91st foot 6th Dec., 1806 : Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th April, 1808 : Lieut.-Col. in the 91st foot 2nd Jan., 1812 : Col. in the army 4th June, 1814 : and Lieut.-Col. 70th foot 12th Aug., 1819. He has served in the West Indies, Portugal, Spain, Holland, and Germany. He was engaged in the Charib war of 1795 and 1796, in St. Vincent's : in 1808 he was present at the battles of Roleia, and Vimiera, in Portugal ; and in 1809, at that of Corunna in Spain. He was also employed in the expedition to the Scheldt in the latter year. In 1813 he went in command of the 2nd batt. 91st foot to Stralsund, and marched from thence in the winter of 1813-14 to Holland. He commanded one of the columns of attack at Bergen-op-Zoom, consisting of the 2nd batt. 21st, 37th, and 91st regiments, and succeeded in taking the work that covered the Strenbergen gate of that fortress, where he was severely wounded.

774. COLONEL JOSEPH STRATON, C.B.

ENTERED the service in Dec., 1794, in the 2nd dragoon guards, in which corps he served as Cornet and Lieut. two years and three months. He purchased a troop in March, 1797, in the 13th light dragoons, and the Majority of the same corps in

Aug., 1801. He studied at the Royal Military College, High Wycomb, in 1804 and 1805, from whence he obtained on his examination a diploma of the 1st qualification, and was appointed to the Staff of the Duke of Gloucester. He came into the brevet as Lieut.-Col. in Aug., 1808, and accompanied his regiment to the Peninsula in Feb., 1810, where he served partly in command of the regiment, and partly as second in command, for three years, and was in all the different engagements and affairs in which it bore a part during the period specified. In June, 1813, the Commander-in-Chief was pleased to acknowledge his services by giving him, without purchase, the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the 6th dragoons. He came into the brevet as Col. the 4th of June, 1814. In April, 1815, he embarked with his regiment, and commanded it in the commencement of the battle of Waterloo, until by the fall of Maj.-Gen. Sir William Ponsonby the command of the brigade, consisting of the 1st, 2nd and 6th dragoons, devolved on him. This brigade, with the brigade of life guards, blues, and King's dragoon guards, form the two brigades of cavalry mentioned by the Duke of Wellington as having particularly distinguished themselves. Towards the close of the action this officer was wounded, and his horse wounded twice.—He has received for his services the Order of St. Vladimir of the fourth class, from the Emperor of Russia, and has been appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. In 1816 this officer took the name of Straton, previous to which his name was Muter.

775. COLONEL EDWARD COPSON, C.B.

ENTERED the army as an Ens. in the 103d foot the 23rd of May, 1794, in which he was appointed Lieut. in the same year, and Capt. the 30th of April, 1795. He was removed to the 15th foot the 4th of Sept., 1795; and obtained a Majority in the latter corps the 29th of Aug., 1801; and the 21st of March, 1805, a Majority in the 5th foot. He received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. the 23rd of April, 1808, and of Col. the 4th of June, 1814. He served in the West Indies, and was at the taking of St. Lucie. In the commencement of 1809 two battalions of detachments were formed of the troops left

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behind sick, or of such as had escaped from Spain after the retreat of Sir J. Moore, one of which was given to this officer by Lord Howden, the then Commander-in-Chief in Portugal. Early in the spring of that year troops arrived from England under the Duke of Wellington, and after the formation of brigades advanced on Oporto, which place the enemy were in possession of, but were compelled to return into Spain. Col. C. next proceeded with the army on its march upon Abrantes, advanced into Spain, and was present at the battle of Talavera, for which he received a medal. The army retired upon Badajos, near which place the battalion was broken up, and the detachments whose regiments were then in the country ordered to join them; the remainder marched down to Lisbon and embarked with this officer for England, where they were broken up and ordered to join their respective regiments. Col. C. joined the 1st battalion of the 5th foot at Bexhill in the autumn of 1809, and in 1810 sailed for Ireland, where he remained nearly two years. In June, 1812, he sailed for Lisbon, marched with the army in 1813, and was at the battles of Vittoria, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse. He sailed for Canada in June, 1814, and was at Plattsburg: he sailed from thence in June, 1815, and arrived in France with the army. He is a Companion of the Bath.

776. COLONEL SIR EDWARD BLAKENEY, K.C.B.

ENTERED the army as a Cornet in the 8th light dragoons, in which corps he was appointed Lieut., and the 24th of Dec., 1794, Capt. He served in the West Indies in 1796, and was present at the capture of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo; after which his regiment was reduced, when he returned with the Staff of the regiment to England, after having in the course of his service in the West Indies been taken prisoner three times by privateers. He paid the difference between half and full pay, and was appointed to a company in the 17th, which he joined at St. Domingo, and remained there until the evacuation. He returned with his regiment to Europe, and next went to Holland; he was present in the actions of the 10th and 19th of Sept., 2nd and 6th of Oct., 1799. In 1800 he accompanied the 17th foot to the Mediterranean, and was stationed in the Island of Minorca. The 17th of Sept., 1801 he succeeded to a

Majority in the 17th, and was placed on half-pay in 1802. He was removed to full pay in the 47th, and the 24th of March 1804, appointed Maj. of the 7th or royal fusileers. He was present at the siege of Copenhagen, the siege of Fort Bourbon, and the capture of Martinique. The 20th of June, 1811, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 7th foot. From 1812 to 1814 he served in the Peninsula under the Duke of Wellington: he was present at the battles of Busaco and Albuhera; sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos; the actions of Aldea de Ponte, and other minor ones; the battles of Vittoria, Pampluna, the Pyrenees and Nivelle. The 4th of June, 1814, he obtained the brevet of Col.; and in that year sailed from England to Jamaica with the fusileers, and joined the army against New Orleans, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Sir E. Pakenham, and was present at the assault of the lines before that place. In 1815 he returned to England with the regiment, and immediately accompanied it to Ostend, and joined the army under the Duke of Wellington before Paris.

This officer was wounded through the thigh at the battle of Albuhera, and through the arm at the storming of Badajos. For his services he has been created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath; a Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword; and has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp for the capture of Martinique, battle of Albuhera, siege of Badajos, and battles of Vittoria and the Pyrenees.

777. COLONEL JAMES CHARLES DALBIAC.

ENTERED the army as Cornet in the 4th dragoons the 4th of July, 1793; he was promoted to a Lieutenancy the 24th of Feb., 1794; to a Capt. Lieutenancy the 11th of Oct., 1798; to a troop the 3rd of May, 1800; to a Majority the 15th of Oct., 1801; to a Lieut.-Colonelcy the 25th of Nov., 1808; and obtained the brevet of Col. the 4th of June, 1814. He never served in any other regt. than the 4th dragoons. He embarked as second Lieut.-Col. with the 4th dragoons in April, 1809, and landed at Lisbon the same month. He served the campaign of 1809, and was engaged in the battles of Talavera the 27th and 28th of July. Served the Winter campaign of 1810 in the lines of Lisbon; served the campaign of 1811,

and commanded the regiment in the affair of **Campo-Mayor**, 25th March; and in the cavalry affair at **Los Santos** 16th April. Served the campaign of 1812; was engaged in the affair at **Llerena** 11th April, when Lord Combermere, with two brigades of British cavalry, gave Marshal Soult's rear guard a smart defeat; was engaged at the battle of **Salamanca** on 22nd July. Upon the latter occasion the 4th dragoons was brigaded with the 5th dragoon guards, and 3rd dragoons under the command of Maj.-Gen. **Le Marchant**, who was killed in a charge against a column of the enemy's infantry; and these three regiments have since been permitted, in consideration of their distinguished conduct on that day, to bear the word "**Salamanca**" upon their standards and appointments.

Colonel Dalbiac has published, with the approbation of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, a military catechism for the use and instruction of young officers and non-commissioned officers of cavalry.

778. COLONEL SIR ALEXANDER BRYCE, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery, 1787; First Lieut. Royal Engineers, 16th Jan., 1793; Capt., the 3rd March, 1797; Maj., the 25th of Dec., 1801; Lieut.-Col., the 25th of April, 1808; and Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1814; and Col. in the Royal Engineers, 20th Dec. following. This officer served with the rank of Lieut. and Capt. four years in British America; in the Mediterranean one year; as Commanding Engineer with the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Egypt, and was present at the landing in Aboukir Bay; the battles of the 13th and 21st of March, 1801; the reduction of Rhamanie, and Grand Cairo; directed the sieges of Aboukir, Marabout and Alexandria; and for his services in Egypt received the brevet of Maj., and permission to accept the insignia of the Crescent of the 3rd class. He next served in Sicily three years, where he commanded a detachment from Sir John Stuart's army which landed in Calabria, and took Diamante with 20 pieces of artillery and 40 vessels. In 1809 he served as Commanding Engineer in the Bay of Naples, and at the siege and reduction of Ischia; in 1810 as Com-

manding Engineer in the defence of Sicily when attacked by Murat. He received permission to accept the Insignia of a Commander of the Royal Order of St. Ferdinand and Merit, conferred by the King of the two Sicilies. In 1814 he was appointed Brig.-Gen. in the Netherlands, and President of a Commission to examine and report on the restoration of the fortresses of that country. He has been since knighted by His Majesty, and appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Sir Alexander was mentioned in the following manner in the despatches of Lord Hutchinson and Sir John Stuart :

"To Brig.-Gen. Lawson, commanding the Royal Artillery, and Capt. Bryce, the Chief Engineer, much praise is due. The nature of this country presents great obstacles to military operations on an extensive scale, but the exertions of these two officers have overcome difficulties which appeared to me insuperable.

(Signed) "HUTCHINSON."

"There was no officer whose incessant exertion was more required than that of Lieut.-Col. Bryce, commanding the Royal Engineers ; and the defences that have been raised upon the line occupied by the British troops, will long remain in this country as a record of the science and promptitude of this officer and the department which he commands.

(Signed) "J. STUART."

779. COLONEL FRANCIS BURKE.

APPOINTED Colonel in the army, 4th June, 1814.

780. COLONEL JOHN PINE COFFIN, C.B.

COMMENCED his military career in 1795 as Cornet in the 4th, or Queen's Own Dragoons, and obtained a Lieutenancy in 1799. Whilst holding the latter rank he was appointed an Assistant Quarter-Master-General to the army under Sir Ralph Abercromby in the expedition to Egypt : he was present at the surrender of Cairo ; attack of Alexandria from the westward, and had his horse shot under him. The 22nd of April, 1802, he was promoted to a company in the Royal Staff Corps, from

whence he was removed, 9th June, 1803, to the Quarter-Master-General's Permanent Staff, with the rank of Major in the army. He was employed in Ireland from that time till 1806, and was present in Dublin at the insurrection in which Lord Kilwarden was killed. In 1807 he was sent with the army under the command of Lord Cathcart to Rugen, and from thence accompanied him to the siege and capture of Copenhagen. The 19th May, 1808, he was appointed Deputy Quarter-Master-General to the Forces in the Mediterranean with the brevet rank of Lieut.-Col.; he immediately joined the army in Sicily under Sir John Stuart, and was employed under his orders in the attack and capture of the Islands of Ischia and Procida in the Bay of Naples, in 1809. In 1810 he was employed in organizing and equipping a flotilla of gun boats, attached to the Quarter-Master-General's department, and manned by Sicilian Marines and a few English soldiers, of which he was appointed Inspector, and which materially contributed to the defeat of Murat's attempt on Sicily. In 1813 he was entrusted by Lord W. Bentinck with the command of the troops employed in conjunction with His Majesty's ships *Thames* and *Furiense* in the attack of the Island of Ponza, which was captured by sailing into the harbour in spite of the cross fire of the enemy's batteries, and landing the troops under cover of the fire from the frigates. He subsequently joined the army in the South of Spain, and was in charge of the Quarter-Master-General's Department with that army, nearly from the period of the occupation of Tarragona, to the time of its being broken up; when he rejoined the army under Lord W. Bentinck at Genoa. He was promoted to the rank of Col. 4th June, 1814. On the renewal of hostilities in 1815, he was sent as Military Commissioner, with the rank of Brig.-Gen., to the Austro-Sardinian army, which invaded France from the Alps; with which corps he continued serving till it quitted the French territory in execution of the treaty of Paris. He is now serving as Major of the Royal Staff Corps, having preferred that to remaining inactive. Col. Coffin is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

781. COLONEL SIR JOHN MACLEAN, K.C.B.

THIS officer commenced his military career in April, 1794, as Ens. in the first regiment, or Royal Scots; and was appointed Lieut. in the 100th, or Gordon Highlanders, now the 92nd regiment; he served in Gibraltar with his corps to June, 1795. On the 15th June, 1797, he was promoted to a company in the same corps; from June, 1795 to Aug., 1796, he was with his regiment in the Island of Corsica; and from Sept., 1796 to April, 1798, in Gibraltar; from June, 1798 to June, 1799, he served with his regiment during the rebellion in Ireland. In 1799 he accompanied his regiment to Holland, and was present at the battle of the 27th Aug., and at the taking of the Helder, and the actions of the 10th and 19th Sept., and 2nd Oct., near Alkmaar, where he was severely wounded in two places. From May, 1800 to Feb., 1801, he was with his regiment in the expedition to the Mediterranean, under Sir Ralph Abercromby. In March, 1801, he was appointed on the Quarter-Master-General's Staff with the expedition to Egypt, and in that situation he was present at the landing at Aboukir Bay on the 8th March; at the battle of Alexandria on the 21st March, and at every action that took place in Egypt during the campaign of 1801. In 1802 he continued on the Quarter-Master-General's Staff in Malta. On the 2nd Aug., 1804, he was promoted to a Majority in the 27th regiment; from June, 1803 to Aug., 1805, he was on the Adjutant-General's Staff in Dublin; and from Oct., 1805 to Feb., 1806, on the Quarter-Master-General's Staff on the expedition to Hanover; from Feb., 1806 to April, 1808, on the Quarter-Master-General's Staff at the Horse Guards. On the 9th June, 1808, he was gazetted Lieut.-Col. in the 27th regiment; from April to July, 1808, he was on the Quarter-Master-General's Staff, on the expedition to Sweden, under Sir John Moore. In Aug., 1808, he took the command of the 3rd battalion of the 27th regiment in Ireland, and embarked with it for the Peninsula; and although a young battalion, being chiefly composed of recruits, his unremitting attention to the discipline and interior arrangements, soon made his corps not inferior to any with the army. He was present at the battle of Busaco, in Sept., 1810;

in the action near Redinha on the 12th March, 1811; at the siege of Olivença in April, 1811; at the siege of Badajos in May, 1811, where he was severely wounded; in the action near Canizal, on the 18th July, 1812, when his battalion, with the 40th regiment, attacked a column of the enemy double their number, and put him to flight; he was also present at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, and near Pampluna, on the 26th July, 1813, where he was wounded, when covering the retreat of the 4th division, from Roncesvalles, in the Pyrenees, and also had his horse wounded. He was present at the battles of the Nivelle, Bayonne, Orthes, and at Toulouse, on the 10th April, 1814, where he was wounded severely, being the fifth wound he received in the service of his country; he had one horse killed under him, and another wounded at the battle of Toulouse. On the 4th June, 1814, he received the brevet of Col. In 1815, on the extension of the Order of the Bath, he was appointed a Knight Commander; and he subsequently received the Order of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. He has also the honor of wearing a cross and two clasps for the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse. From Aug., 1814 to July, 1815, he commanded the 2nd battalion 27th regiment in England; in the latter month the 3rd battalion of the 27th regiment arrived at Portsmouth from America, and, without landing, was ordered to join the Duke of Wellington. The men fit for service in the 2nd battalion were transferred to it; and the Commander-in-Chief directed Sir John Maclean to take the command of it: he remained in France with the corps until Feb., 1816, when it was sent home to be disembodied.

782. COLONEL GEORGE BULTEEL FISHER.

APPOINTED 2nd Lieut. in the Royal Artillery, 1st July, 1782; 1st Lieut., 28th May, 1790; Capt.-Lieut., 6th March, 1795; Capt., 18th April, 1801; Major, 3rd Dec., 1806; Lieut.-Col., 28th June, 1808; Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1814.

783. COLONEL JAMES HOME.

APPOINTED 2nd Lieut. Royal Marines, 21st Nov., 1776; 1st Lieut., 18th Aug., 1778; Capt., 30th April, 1793; Major in the army, 29th April, 1802; Major in the Royal Marines, 11th March, 1805; Lieut.-Col., 27th July, 1808; and Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1814. Col. Home has been allowed to retire on the full pay of Lieut.-Col. of the Royal Marines.

784. COLONEL

SIR RICHARD DOWNES JACKSON, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 2nd foot guards, 9th July, 1794; Lieut. and Capt., 31st May, 1798; Capt. and Lieut.-Col., 4th Aug., 1808; First Major, 25th July, 1814; and Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1814. In 1811 this officer was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-General to the army in Spain and Portugal, under the Duke of Wellington: he was present, in that capacity, at the battles of Barrosa, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross and two clasps. In Jan., 1820, he was appointed to succeed Maj.-Gen. Sir B. D'Urban as Deputy Quarter-Master-General to the forces at the Horse Guards. He has the honor of being a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

785. COLONEL SIR NEIL CAMPBELL, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 6th West India regt., April, 1797, from which he exchanged to the 67th, Oct. 29th, 1798, and 23d Aug., 1799, was appointed by purchase Lieut. in the 57th. After serving three years in the West Indies he returned to England, and joined the 95th rifle corps on its formation in April, 1800. The 4th June, 1801, he was promoted by purchase to a Company in the 95th. From Feb. 1802 to Sept., 1803, he was at the Military College, and subsequently appointed Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen. in the Southern District of England, in which situation he continued until promoted to a Majority by purchase in the 43d foot, 24th Jan., 1805. He was removed from the 2d batt. 43d, to the 1st batt. of the 54th foot, the 20th of Feb.,

1806, accompanied that corps to Jamaica, and returned to England in Jan., 1808. The 20th of Aug. of the same year he was appointed Dep. Adj.-Gen. to the forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, with the brevet of Lieut.-Col., and for a third time proceeded immediately to the West Indies. He served in that capacity with the expedition which captured Martinique in Jan., 1809. In April following he accompanied Maj.-Gen. Maitland, as senior officer of the Staff, in the expedition against the Saintes near Guadalupe, which were captured; and from whence a French squadron, which had taken refuge there, was thereby forced to put to sea, and the French line of battle ship *Hautpoul* captured. The following is an extract from Maj.-Gen. Maitland's despatch: "Lieut.-Col. Campbell, Dep. Adj.-Gen. has been always forward: he is an officer who must rise by his merit." In Jan., 1810, he served as Dep. Adj.-Gen. with the expedition which terminated in the capture of Guadalupe. And during these operations was detached with a column under the command of Maj.-Gen. Harcourt, in whose despatch to Sir G. Beckwith, the following observation occurs, "Lieut.-Col. Campbell, Dep. Adj.-Gen. merits my warmest acknowledgments by his zealous services, which have been unremitting, and particularly for his exertions and able assistance in the affair of the 3d." The operations in the West Indies having entirely expelled the French from these islands, Lieut.-Col. Campbell returned home in the end of 1810, proceeded to the Peninsula, and resigned his Staff situation as Dep. Adj.-Gen. in the Windward and Leeward Islands. In April, 1811, he was appointed Col. of the 16th regt. of Portuguese Infantry. Brig.-Gen. Pack's brigade, to which this regt. belonged, was not placed in any division with British troops, but was invariably detached where the service was most active. In 1811 and 1812 this regt., while under the command of Col. C., was employed in the blockade of Almeida, which formed the left of the position during the battle of Fuentes D'Onor: also at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, and Burgos, and the battle of Salamanca. Upon two of those occasions his name was particularised by the Duke of Wellington, viz. after the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. "The 1st Portuguese regt. under Lieut.-

Col. Hill, and the 16th under Col. Campbell, being Brig.-Gen. Pack's brigade, were likewise distinguished in the storm under the command of the Brig.-Gen.:" and in a despatch from Burgos, "As soon as it was dark the same troops, with the addition of the 42d regt., attacked and carried by assault the horn-work which the enemy had occupied in strength. In this operation Brig.-Gen. Pack, Lieut.-Col. Hill, 1st Portuguese regt., Col. Campbell, 16th, Maj. Williams, 4th Caçadores, Maj. Dick, 42d regt., and the Hon. Maj. Cocks, 79th, distinguished themselves." In Jan., 1813, the army retreated from Burgos and Madrid to the frontier of Portugal, where the troops were dispersed in winter quarters; and Col. C., in consequence of illness and the decision of a Medical board, returned to England. In Feb. he proceeded to Sweden, and from thence to the head quarters of the Emperor of Russia in Poland, to join Lord Cathcart, Ambassador at the Court of Russia, who accompanied the Emperor Alexander in that capacity, but who was also a Gen. on the Staff, and as such employed Sir R. Wilson, Col. Lowe, and Col. Campbell, to be detached to the different corps of the Russian army, in order to report upon their force and military operations. By the Gazette it appears that Col. C. served in that capacity with those armies (chiefly with the corps d'Armée, commanded by Count Wittgenstein,) from that period until their entry into Paris, 31st March, 1814. During Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1813, he was detached to the siege of Dantzic, where a corps of 30,000 men was employed under Prince Alexander of Wurtemberg. On the 24th March, 1814, he was severely wounded at Fere Champenoise in France. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles, now Lord Stewart, observed in his despatch to Lord Bathurst, "your Lordship will, I am sure, lament to learn that that very deserving officer, Col. Neil Campbell, was unfortunately wounded by a Cossack in the mêlée of the cavalry, not being known." And Lord Burghersh in a despatch, dated March 26th, observes, "It is with the greatest regret I have to announce to your Lordship, that Col. Campbell was yesterday most severely wounded by a Cossack. Col. C., continuing that gallant distinguished course which has ever marked his military career, had charged with the first

cavalry which penetrated the French masses. The Cossacks, who came to support this cavalry, mistook him for a French officer, and struck him to the ground." In April, 1814, Col. C. was appointed by the British Government to accompany Napoleon from Fontainebleau to the Island of Elba. Gen. Koller, Gen. Count Shuwalloff, and Col. Count Truchsess were respectively appointed by the Sovereigns of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to accompany Buonaparte from Fontainebleau in the quality of Commissioners. The two latter left him upon his embarkation at Fréjus, whilst Gen. Koller and Col. C. proceeded with him to Elba, and established him in possession of that Island in conformity with the treaty which the Emperor Alexander had entered into at Paris upon his arrival there, and which he signed the 11th April, 1814. This Treaty was made by the Emperor of Russia without consulting with any of the sovereigns in alliance with him (excepting the King of Prussia). The other sovereigns and their ministers were then at a distance from Paris, and the communication with them was very circuitous in consequence of the movements of Buonaparte's army. It may not be uninteresting or irrelevant to the services of this officer here to remark, that each of the three powers before named immediately acceded to this treaty, but that Lord Castlereagh, on the part of Great Britain, distinctly refused to become a party to any of the stipulations contained therein, excepting in what regarded the territorial possession of the Island of Elba to Napoleon. Col. C. therefore accompanied him merely for that object, and to obtain for him the necessary facilities, by communicating with the British officers of the navy and army in the Mediterranean.

Col. C. obtained the rank of Col. on the continent of Europe and the island of Elba, the 14th of April, 1814, and received the brevet of Col. in the army, the 4th of June, 1814. The Gazette of the 2d of June, 1814, announces His Majesty's licence to Col. C. to accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of St. Anne of the 2d class, and the cross of St. George of the 4th class, conferred upon him by the Emperor Alexander: and the Gazette of the 2nd of Oct., that His Majesty has conferred on him the honor of knighthood: also certain armorial distinctions in considera-

tion of his able and highly distinguished services upon various occasions, more especially at the conquest of Martinique, Guadeloupe, and their dependencies; in the Peninsula, at the assault and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, and the brilliant action of Salamanca: as also in consideration of the zeal and ability manifested by him while attached to the Russian army in the campaigns terminating in the restoration of peace to Europe; and the signal intrepidity displayed by him in the action fought at Fere Champenoise, on the 25th of March, 1815. Col C. has subsequently been appointed by the Emperor of Russia, a Knight of the Order of St. Vladimir of the 3rd class.

It appears from many public official documents, and from the debates in the British parliament, that Col. Sir N. C. was directed by the British government to remain in the island of Elba till further orders, after establishing Buonaparte in territorial possession, if he should consider that the presence of a British officer could be of use in protecting the island and his person against insult or attack; that he did therefore continue to remain there at the request of Buonaparte, prolonging his residence until the Congress should terminate, occasionally passing to the adjoining parts of Italy for the benefit of his health, and to communicate with other persons employed by the British government and those of our allies. It would be deviating from the object of this publication to enter further into the details of the extraordinary circumstances connected with the mission upon which this officer was employed, and the evasion of Buonaparte, on the 26th of Feb., 1815, during his absence from Elba, between the 17th and 28th Feb., which were the days of this officer's departure from Elba, and of his return to that island. But thus much is necessary in recording his military career; and it is but justice to him to add, that His Majesty's Ministers distinctly expressed in 1814, in both houses of Parliament, that they had every reason to be satisfied with the activity and intelligence manifested by Sir N. C. on every occasion, and more particularly during the delicate and very difficult charge imposed upon him while residing near the person of Napoleon.

Sir N. C., after his return to England in April, 1814, had, upon the prospect of hostilities, joined his regiment (the 54th)

in Flanders, and served with the Duke of Wellington's army from the beginning of the campaign until their entry into Paris. The following is an extract of a despatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Colville, commanding the 4th division of that army.

"I feel much obliged to Col. Sir N. C. (Major of the 54th regiment) for his conduct in closing in the town of Cambray with the light companies of Maj.-Gen. Johnstone's brigade, and in leading one of the columns of attack. The one which he commanded escalated at the angle formed on our right side by the Valenciennes gateway, and the curtain of the body of the place. The Valenciennes gate was broken open by Sir N. C., and draw-bridges let down in about half an hour," &c.

Sir Neil was soon after appointed by the Duke of Wellington to command the contingent of troops furnished by the Free Hanseatic cities of Hamburg, Lubec, and Bremen, which were called the Hanseatic Legion, and consisted of 3000 men, cavalry, infantry, and artillery.

Sir Neil has the honor of wearing a cross on account of the captures of Martinique and Guadaloupe, siege of Ciudad Rodrigo and battle of Salamanca; he is also a Companion of the Order of the Bath. *2nd Aug 14. 1827. May 9 1861*

786. COLONEL JOHN EARL OF PORTARLINGTON.

LORD Portarlington entered the army in March, 1798, as *Ens.* in the 20th foot; he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in April, 1799, and served in Holland with the above regiment, and commanded a company in some of the principal engagements there. On his return to Ireland, early in 1800, he was promoted to a company in the 46th foot, from which he exchanged to the 68th foot; and afterwards, in that year, was appointed to a troop in the late 23rd dragoons, which regiment was reduced in 1802. In June, 1804, his Lordship was placed as Capt. in the 16th light dragoons; on his arrival in Ireland that year, he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Lord Cathcart, Commander of the Forces. Lord Portarlington embarked with Lord Cathcart, in that situation, for Hanover, in Dec., 1805. On the return of the army in the ensuing spring, Lord Cathcart being appointed Commander of the forces in Scotland, Lord P. remained

with him till the beginning of 1807, when he was promoted to a Majority in the 4th garrison battalion, which corps he joined at Jersey. In Sept. of that year he was removed to the 3rd foot; in Sept., 1808, he was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 10th foot, from which he exchanged to the 23rd light dragoons in April, 1809, and embarked at Cork, the 28th of May of that year, with the regiment for Spain. He served the campaign of 1809, and was second in command of the 23rd dragoons at the battle of Talavera. He returned to England in 1810 with the 23rd regiment, to recruit, in consequence of the loss it had sustained in that battle. In May, 1815, Lord P. embarked with the 23rd dragoons, and commanded the regiment on the 16th and 17th of June; but being taken ill on the evening of the 17th he did not command the regiment until late in the day of the 18th, when he had a horse shot under him. The following correspondence demands a place in this work :—

“ My Lord, “ Radipole Barracks, Feb. 28, 1816. :

“ In the name of the officers of the 23rd light dragoons, I beg leave to request that your Lordship will do us the honor to accept of a snuff-box, which will be presented to you with this letter, to mark in some small degree the gratitude which we collectively and individually feel for your kind, conciliatory, and gentleman-like deportment towards us in quarters, as well as our admiration of the noble example of the most devoted gallantry which your Lordship's conduct in the field, on various occasions, has presented to us during the seven years we have had the honor to serve under your Lordship's command. We beg leave at the same time to express our hope, that in your Lordship's retirement, at a period of profound peace, from the more active duties of the military profession, to the no less useful and honorable employments, which your high rank and station call upon you to fill, you will continue to enjoy every species of happiness, prosperity, and honor, and that you will never cease to be assured that wherever our destinies may lead us, the admiration and affection of your late brother officers will always remain with you. I beg to assure your Lordship that in becoming the instrument of conveying to you the sentiments of my brother officers, I am most happy in being enabled to indulge my desire of

expressing to you, the sincerity of the personal regard and esteem with which I, &c.

(Signed) J. CUTCLIFFE, Lieut.-Col.

"To Colonel the Earl of Commanding 23rd Light Dragoons. Portarlington."

"My Dear Sir, Emo Park, Emo, March 18, 1816.

"I have been favored with your letter, conveying to me the sentiments of the officers of the 23rd light dragoons. I cannot say how gratified and flattered I feel at the very handsome manner in which they have expressed their good wishes and regards for me; and I request you will assure them, that having always had the highest opinion of their conduct as officers and gentlemen individually while under my command, I shall not cease to feel warmly interested in their future welfare, and shall ever hold with gratitude the kind mark of their esteem, which has been presented to me, in the recollection of the length of time I have passed in their society. I beg you will accept my best thanks for the kind manner in which you have made known to me the sentiments of my late brother officers.

(Signed)

"PORTARLINGTON.

"To Lieut.-Col. Cutcliffe,
Commanding 23d Light Dragoons."

787. COLONEL GEORGE MOLLE.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 94th foot in 1793; Lieut. 12th May, 1794; and Capt. 1st July, 1795. He served in Gibraltar one year; at the Cape of Good Hope two; in India three; in Egypt and India a second time, two years. He was wounded at the assault of Seringapatam: he acted as Aid-de-Camp to Sir D. Baird in India and Egypt, and returned to England in 1803 with despatches from the Marquess Wellesley, when he was promoted 3d Sept. in that year to a Majority in the 8th battalion of Reserve, from which he was removed to the 9th foot 2d June, 1804, and appointed Lieut.-Col. 2nd Sept., 1808. His next service was in Germany, and afterwards in Portugal. He was severely wounded at the battle of Roleia, and returned to England on sick certificate. He again served on the Peninsula, and was at the action near Oporto. In consequence of the reduced state of his corps he was sent to Gib-

raltar in June, 1809. The 3d June, 1813, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 46th foot; and 4th June, 1814, obtained the brevet of Col.

788. COLONEL THOMAS HAWKER.

ENTERED the army as a Cornet in the 11th light dragoons in 1795, and served with that regt. until 1804. He was present with it as Capt. of a troop during the whole of the campaign in North Holland in 1799, and was in the actions of the 10th and 19th Sept., 2d and 6th of Oct. In 1803 he was appointed by Lord Cathcart, then Commander of the Forces in Ireland, Aide-de-Camp to his Lordship; which appointment he held until his promotion to the Majority of the 20th dragoons, which took place in Nov., 1804. He embarked with that regt. in March, 1805, with the troops which sailed to the Mediterranean under Lieut.-Gen. Sir J. Craig, and served in the Mediterranean from 1805 to 1815, when the 20th dragoons returned to England. He was present in the command of the 20th dragoons in the expedition under Sir John Stuart, which took the islands of Ischia and Procida in the Bay of Naples in the year 1809, and he commanded the regt. during the whole of the operations on the Eastern coast of Spain in 1813 and 1814. In April, 1814, he embarked with the regt. to join the troops before Genoa under the command of Lord W. Bentinck. In May, 1814, the 20th dragoons returned to Sicily; in 1815 an expedition was prepared in Sicily, under Lieut.-Gen. M'Farlane, to co-operate with the Austrian troops against Murat, then King of Naples, when this officer was nominated by Gen. M'Farlane to the command of the brigade of cavalry, composed of the 20th dragoons, Brunswick hussars, and a regiment of cavalry in the service of the King of Sicily. In Sept., 1815, he embarked with the 20th dragoons, and arrived with it in England in Nov. of the same year. The 2d Sept., 1808, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 20th light dragoons, and 14th June, 1814, received the brevet of Col. He is now on the half-pay of the 20th dragoons.

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IV.

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789. COLONEL GEORGE QUENTIN, C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 10th light dragoons in 1793; Lieut. 1st Oct., 1794; Capt. 17th May, 1796; Major 14th Feb., 1805; and Lieut.-Col. in the same corps 13th Oct., 1808. He received the brevet of Col. 4th June, 1814. He served seven years in the Hanoverian previous to entering the British service. He was on service in Spain from 11th Nov., 1808, to the 16th Jan., 1809, with Sir John Moore's army, and subsequently served under the Duke of Wellington. He was present at the battles of Orthes and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. He was also in the battle of Waterloo, and there wounded. For the latter service he was appointed a Companion of the Bath. Col. Quentin has been some years Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty. The following are the proceedings of the Court-Martial to which this officer was subjected in 1814:

" Sir,

" Horse-Guards, Nov. 8, 1814.

" I have laid before the Prince Regent the proceedings of a General Court-Martial held at Whitehall, on the 17th Oct., 1814, and continued by adjournments to the 1st Nov. following, for the trial of Col. George Quentin, of the 10th Royal hussars, who was arraigned upon the following charges, viz. 1st. ' That on the 10th day of Jan., 1814, the regiment being on that day on duty, foraging in the valley of Macoy in France, and the said Col. Quentin having the command of the regiment, did not make the proper and timely arrangements to ensure the success of the regiment in its operations of foraging, although directed so to do by the Brigade order of 6th Jan., 1814, but neglected and abandoned his duty as commanding officer, leaving some of the division without orders or support when attacked by the enemy, whereby some men and horses of the regiment were taken prisoners, and the safety of such division hazarded; such conduct on the part of the said Col. Quentin evincing great professional incapacity, tending to lessen the confidence of the soldiers of the regiment in the skill and courage of their officers, being unbecoming and disgraceful to his character as an officer, prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and contrary to the articles of war. 2d. The said Col. Quentin having the com-

mand of the regiment the day after the battle of Orthes, viz. on the 28th of Feb., 1814, on the high road leading to St. Sever, in front of the village of Hagelman, Department of Landes in France, and the regiment being on that day engaged with the enemy, he, the said Col. Quentin, did not, previously to, or during the period the regiment was so engaged, make such effectual attempts as he ought to have done by his presence and by his own personal exertions and example, to co-operate with, or support the advanced divisions of the 10th hussars under his command, but neglected and abandoned his duty as commanding officer, and thereby hazarded the safety of those divisions and the character and reputation of the regiment; such conduct, on the part of the said Col. Quentin, tending to lessen the confidence of the soldiers in the skill and courage of their officers, being unbecoming his character as an officer, prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and contrary to the articles of war. 3d. That on the 10th of April, 1814, during the battle of Toulouse in France, the said Col. Quentin having the command of the regiment, and the regiment being on that day in the presence of, and attacked by the enemy, he, the said Col. Quentin, did not during such attack make such effectual attempts as he ought to have done by his presence and his own personal exertions to co-operate with, and support the advanced divisions of the regiment under his command, but neglected and abandoned his duty as commanding officer, leaving some of the divisions when under fire from the enemy without orders, and thereby hazarding the safety and reputation of those divisions; such conduct, on the part of the said Col. Quentin, tending to lessen the confidence of the soldiers of the regiment in the skill and courage of their officers, being unbecoming and disgraceful to his character as an officer, prejudicial to good order and discipline, and contrary to the articles of war. 4th. For general neglect of duty, by allowing a relaxed discipline to exist in the regiment under his command when on foreign service, by which the reputation of the regiment suffered in the opinion of the Commander of the Forces, and of the Lieut.-Gen. commanding the cavalry; their displeasure having been expressed, or implied in a letter from the Adj.-Gen. of the Forces on the continent, addressed to

Maj.-Gen. Lord Edward Somerset, commanding the hussar brigade, dated on or about the 29th of March, 1814; and in the orders of the Lieut.-Gen. commanding the cavalry, dated the 26th of Feb., 1814; such conduct, on the part of the said Col. Quentin, being unbecoming his character as an officer, prejudicial to His Majesty's service, and subversive of all order and military regulation and discipline, and contrary to the articles of war.' Upon which charges the Court came to the following decision: 'The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution, as well as what has been offered in defence, are of opinion that Col. Quentin is guilty of so much of the first charge, as imputes to him having neglected his duty as commanding officer on the 10th of Jan., by leaving some of the divisions without orders, when attacked by the enemy; but acquit him of the remainder of the charge. With respect to the second and third charges, the Court are of opinion that Col. Quentin is not guilty. With respect to the fourth charge, the Court are of opinion that a relaxed discipline, as set forth in that charge, did exist in the regiment under Col. Quentin's command whilst on foreign service, during the period alluded to, in the letters and orders referred to in the charge; and as they cannot but consider the commanding officer of a regiment to be responsible for such relaxations of discipline, they therefore think themselves bound to find Col. Quentin guilty, to the extent of allowing it to exist; but as they consider the letter from the Adj.-Gen. to the troops on the continent, of March 10th, 1814, expressing the displeasure of the Commander of the Forces, as a reprimand to Col. Quentin, adequate to the degree of blame which attached to him, the Court do not feel themselves called upon to give any sentence upon this charge in the way of further punishment; and they consider that any thing unusual in this determination will be explained by the singularity of the circumstances attending this charge, by which an officer is put upon his trial for conduct which had before been the subject of animadversion by those under whose command he was then serving, but which at the time was not considered deserving of a more serious proceeding by the Commander of the Forces; nor does it appear to have been made

the subject of any remonstrances, or a request for a more serious investigation, by the officers of the regiment. The Court having found the prisoner guilty of so much of the first charge as is above expressed, and so much of the fourth charge as is above recited, with the reasons which induce the Court to feel they are not called upon to affix any punishment to the last mentioned charge, do only adjudge with reference to the first charge, that Col. Quentin be reprimanded in such manner as His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief shall be pleased to direct. The Court, however, cannot conclude these proceedings without expressing their regret, that there appears to have existed such a want of co-operation among the officers of the regiment, as to render the duties of the commanding officer much more arduous than they otherwise would have been.' I am to acquaint you, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to approve and confirm the finding and sentence of the Court. His Royal Highness has further been pleased to consider that, when the officers of a corps prefer accusations affecting the honor and professional character of their commander, nothing but the most conclusive proof of their charges before a Court-Martial, can justify a proceeding which must otherwise be so pregnant with mischief to the discipline of the army; and that a due regard to the subordination of the service must ever attach a severe responsibility to subordinate officers who become the accusers of their superior! His Royal Highness, therefore, could not but regret, that the officers of the 10th hussars should have been so unmindful of what they owe to the first principles of their profession, as to assume an opinion of their Commander's personal conduct, which neither their general experience of the service, nor their knowledge of the alleged facts, (as appears from their own evidence,) could sanction or justify; and which opinion would appear, from the proceedings, to have been utterly void of foundation in every instance of implied attack or insinuation upon that officer's courage and conduct before the enemy, as conveyed by the tenor of the second and third charges. In allusion to the letter signed by the chief part of the officers, and in which the present proceedings originated,

the Prince Regent has specially observed, that, exclusive of the doubt which may be entertained of their capability to form a judgment, so much beyond the scope of their experience in the service, it was worthy of remark, that some who have affixed their names to that paper had never been with the regiment during the period in question, and others had never joined any military body beyond the *dépôt* of their corps; and it might thus be deduced, that although the officers have manifested, according to the appropriate remark of the Court-Martial, a want of co-operation in support of their commander's authority, yet those who have assumed a personal observance of Col. Quentin's conduct, and those who though absent, appear to have acted under a mischievous influence, by joining in an opinion to his prejudice, have all co-operated in a compact against their commanding officer, fraught with evils of the most injurious tendency to the service; nor did it escape the notice of His Royal Highness, that this accusation has not been the momentary offspring of irritated feelings, but the obliterate issue of a long and extraordinary delay, for which no sufficient reasons or explanation have been assigned. In this view of the case, (which is not palliated by the very slight censure passed on Col. Quentin upon the first charge,) His Royal Highness has considered that a mark of his displeasure towards those officers is essential to the vital interests of the army, and that the nature of the combination against Col. Quentin would call for the removal from the service of those who have joined in it; but His Royal Highness would willingly be guided by a lenient disposition towards a corps of officers who have hitherto merited his approbation, and would willingly believe that inadvertency in some, and inexperience in others, had left them unaware of the mischievous tendency of their conduct upon this occasion. His Royal Highness is averse to adopt such severe measures as the custom of the service, in support of its discipline usually sanctions upon the failure of charges against a commanding officer, still it is essential that conduct so injurious in its nature, should be held forth to the army as a warning in support of subordination; and His Royal Highness has therefore commanded that the officers who signed

the letter of the 9th of Aug., shall no longer act together as a corps, but they shall be distributed by exchange throughout the different regiments of cavalry in the service, where it is trusted they will learn and confine themselves to their subordinate duties, until their services and experience shall sanction their being placed in rank and situations, where they may be allowed to judge of the general and higher duties of the profession. The Prince Regent has been further pleased to observe that though Col. Palmer did not sign the letter of the 9th of Aug., he is nevertheless by his declared sentiments on the prosecution, and his general concurrence in the opinion of the officers, to be considered in the same light as if he had put his name to that paper, and His Royal Highness has therefore commanded that he shall also be removed to another corps.

(Signed) "FREDERICK, Commander-in-Chief."

790. COLONEL JAMES CAMPBELL.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines, 28th of Nov., 1776; first Lieut. 23d August, 1787; Capt. 2d May, 1793; Maj. in the army 29th April, 1802; Maj. in the Royal Marines, 18th July, 1805; Lieut.-Col. 10th Nov., 1808; and Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814.

791. COLONEL AUGUSTUS ROTTIGER.

THIS officer entered the British service as a Capt. in the artillery of the King's German Legion; he was appointed Maj. 24th Dec., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 25th Nov., 1808; and Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814.

792. COLONEL SIR COLIN CAMPBELL, K.C.B.

CAPTAIN in the 75th foot 9th Jan., 1805; Maj. in the army 2d Sept., 1808; Maj. 70 foot, 15th Dec., 1808; Lieut.-Col. by brevet 3d May, 1810; Maj. 63d foot, 13th Aug., 1812; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 2d foot guards 25th July, 1814; and Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814. This officer served on the Staff of the army in Spain and Portugal under the Duke of Wellington? He was present at the Battles of Talavera, Busaco, and Fuentes D'Onor, siege of Badajos, battles of Sala-

manca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive and Toulouse; and on those occasions acted either as Assistant Adjutant or Assistant Quarter-Master General. He served also in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he was subsequently appointed Commandant at the head quarters of the British army in France. For his services this officer has been appointed a Knight of the Order of Maria Theresa of Austria; St. George of Russia; Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria; Tower and Sword of Portugal; and a Commander of the Bath. He has the honor of wearing a cross and six clasps for the events in the Peninsula above mentioned.

793. COLONEL GEORGE MACKIE, C.B.

THE 19th of Dec., 1794, this officer was appointed Ens. in the 8th Fencible Infantry; and the 15th of Sept., 1795, Lieut. in the 8th West India Regt. He served in the expedition to the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and was present at the attack of the Vigie in St. Vincents the 10th June, 1796, and subsequently was removed to the 7th West India Regt. with which he served in Grenada the whole of the brigand war. The 22d of March, 1800, he succeeded to a company in his regiment; and the 8th March, 1802, was appointed Maj. in the 60th. He returned to England on account of his health, and in 1803 went again to the West Indies. In 1807 he came to England with the 2d bat. 60th, and in Feb., 1808, was ordered to the West Indies to take the command of the 3d bat. of the 60th, of which he was appointed Lieut.-Col. the 22d Dec., 1808. He landed in the Bay La Temise with 700 men, marched across the Island of Martinique, and was present at the siege and surrender of Fort Dessaix. The 4th June, 1814, he obtained the brevet of Col. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the attack and capture of Martinique, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. On leaving Martinique the following brigade orders were issued:

“ Fort Royal, 24th June, 1814.

“ Maj.-Gen. Wale after having three years' experience of Lieut.-Col. Mackie's merit as an officer, cannot omit on the occasion of his leaving the Island for England, to thank him for that

uniformly steady support, that the Maj.-Gen. has ever received from that excellent officer. It was to Lieut.-Col. Mackie that the inhabitants of the town of Saint Pierre were most indebted for their safety in the partial insurrection of the black population in 1811. It has been chiefly owing to his energy of character, joined to great urbanity of manners in the execution of his measures, that the populous town of Saint Pierre has been brought to that perfect state of tranquillity, which it enjoys at the present moment, for which the Maj.-Gen. in his civil capacity as Governor, returns him his best thanks; and the Maj.-Gen. assures Lieut.-Col. Mackie of his entire approbation of his conduct in the discharge of his duty as commanding the district of Saint Pierre, and of the state of his garrison, both as to appearance in movements in the field, and as to general good conduct in quarters: and the Maj.-Gen. can also assure Lieut.-Col. Mackie, that in all his reports to head-quarters, he has invariably remarked the happy art, by which he has attained these essential objects, with the least possible coercion or severity; a circumstance which cannot fail to recommend him as much to the good graces of the Commander-in-Chief, as it must to the esteem and veneration of the soldiers, who have had the happiness of serving under him, and who, with every officer and civilian who has known Lieut.-Col. Mackie, will join with the Maj.-Gen. in wishing his welfare."

"To Lieut.-Col. Mackie, Commandant of the Town of Saint Pierre.

"Sir,—The inhabitants of the town of Saint Pierre, learn with sensible regret, that the state of your health compels you to retire from the command of this garrison, which you have held with such honor to yourself, and so much to public satisfaction. They are ambitious to offer you, Sir, every respectful testimony of their approbation and admiration of your conduct, generally in this command, but pointedly in a period of difficulty and apparent danger to the colony at large, when personal confidence was restored, by the exemplary order and discipline of the troops, resulting from the care and unwearied vigilance of the Commandant. They do not pretend to set forth in what high degree they appreciate your services in this command, they will, however, venture to solicit you to honor them by the

acceptance of a piece of plate, of the value of one thousand dollars, as a testimonial of their regard, which will be flattering to them, in the hope it may recal to your mind in distant time the inhabitants of a town, by whom you were so much esteemed. That your voyage may be prosperous, and its view filled to the plenitude of health, is their unanimous, their most anxious desire. Having been deputed by the inhabitants of Saint Pierre, to present you this address, we assure you, Sir, that we pride ourselves in the opportunity it offers us of testifying to you, our personal respect and attachment,

(Signed) "La Guignigeraye, Thum Villedœuel,"

William Smith, James Mahon, John O'Delhorn.

"Saint Pierre, 22d June, 1814."

REPLY.

"Saint Pierre, Martinique, 22d June, 1814.

"Gentlemen,—It has ever been my wish to deserve the confidence and esteem of the inhabitants of Saint Pierre, and it is with feelings of the most lively gratitude that I now find, by the address that you have just honored me with, that my endeavours have in so far succeeded; and it will ever, I assure you, be one of the happiest events of my life. The piece of plate, which you have requested my acceptance of, I receive with the greatest pleasure, and should circumstances place me again amongst you, I trust my conduct will prove that your confidence and liberality have neither been misplaced or forgotten. I feel much gratified by the anxious wish you express for the speedy re-establishment of my health, which a change to a northern climate, I hope, will soon effect. To you, Gentlemen, who are on this occasion the organs of this very respectable and populous town, I offer my most heartfelt thanks, for the very flattering manner you have been pleased to convey their sentiments, and of which I shall ever retain a just sense.

(Signed) "GEORGE MACKIE.

"Lieut.-Col. 60th regt., Commandant of St. Pierre."

794. COLONEL SIR JOHN WILSON, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Capt. in the Queen's German regt. the 97th foot, 18th Jan., 1799; Maj. 27th May, 1802; Lieut.-Col. Royal

York Rangers 22d Dec., 1808; and Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1814. This officer served the campaigns in Spain and Portugal; he was attached to the Portuguese army, and served as a Brig.-Gen.: he has the honor of wearing a medal for the siege of St. Sebastian; was appointed in 1813 a Knight Commander of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword; has been Knighted in this Country; and nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

795. COLONEL ROBERT TRAVERS, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 85th in 1793; Lieut. in the 112th 21st July, 1794: and Capt. in the latter corps 1st Sept., 1795. He served with his regiment till its reduction, and then offered his services to Sir John Moore in the Irish rebellion, and was by that officer appointed 25th Aug., 1800, to command one of the vacant light companies of his brigade, with which he served until he joined the 79th as Capt. He commanded the light company of his regiment in the campaign of 1799 in Ireland, and was present in all the actions. On his return he was appointed to the 95th, and served in command of a detachment of that corps at Ferrol, and afterwards in the Mediterranean, until appointed Major, 6th May, 1809, when he went with the regiment to Hanover, and afterwards to South America, where he commanded a detachment of it at the attack of the Spanish lines on 2d July, and at Buenos Ayres under Sir Dennis Pack. He next went to Portugal, and commanded a detachment which forced the advanced posts of the enemy to retire from Obidos on 15th Aug. He commanded the Riflemen in the action of the 17th and battle of Vimiera. The 15th Feb., 1810, he was appointed Lieut. Col. in the 10th foot, and 4th June, 1814, Col. in the army. In the latter year he commanded some Calabrese and Greek corps in the conjoint expedition against Genoa. The 22d July, 1819, he was appointed to his present situation Inspector of Militia in the Ionian Islands.

Col. Travers has the honor of wearing a medal for the battles of Roleia and Vimiera; he is a Companion of the Bath and a Commander of St. Ferdinand and of Merit. He has been several times wounded in the service.

796. COLONEL

SIR SAMUEL FORD WHITTINGHAM, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 25th Feb., 1803; Lieut. 1st Life Guards 10th March, 1803; Capt. 14th Feb., 1805; Capt. 13th Light Dragoons 13th June, 1805; Major serving with the Portuguese army 12th March, 1810; Lieut. Col. in the army 30th May, 1811; and Col. by Brevet 4th June, 1814. In 1809 this officer was appointed Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-Gen. in the army under the Duke of Wellington: he served with the Portuguese army, and has been appointed a Knight Grand Cross of St. Fernando, knighted in this country, and nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He has for some years held the situation of an Aid-de-Camp to His present Majesty.

797. COLONEL SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Fns. 20th foot 10th July, 1794; Lieut. 20th foot 4th Sept., 1795; Capt.-Lieut. 11th Aug., 1799; Capt. 12th Jan., 1800; Lieut. Col. 5th garrison batt. 2nd Feb., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 66th foot 2d Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 52nd foot 18th July, 1811; Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal; in the first campaign he served on the Staff of Sir John Moore, whose distinguished opinion of him is recorded in Major-Gen. Anderson's letter [vide vol. IV. p. 126.]. He was present at the battles of Corunna and Albuhera; siege of Ciudad Rodrigo; battles of Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse. At Corunna he was Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief. He also served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: for the above events he has the honor of wearing a cross and two clasps; and has been appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. He is also an Aid-de-Camp to His Majesty.

798. COLONEL SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, K.C.B.

ENTERED the British service 28th Dec., 1787, by raising a quota of twenty men for an Ensigncy in the 77th regt.; he em-

barked with that corps in the spring of the following year for the East Indies. Was present at the operations that led to the surrender of Tippoo Sultaun's army, the taking of Cannanore, &c. &c. on the coast of Malabar, to the force under the command of Gen. Sir R. Abercromby, in the year 1790. In 1791 he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the same corps, and also to the Adjutancy of it; he served the campaigns of that and the following year in the Mysore, and during the latter was present at the first siege of Seringapatam, by the army commanded by the late Marquess Cornwallis. In 1795 he served at the reduction of the Dutch garrison of Cochin, and its dependencies on the coast of Malabar; in 1796, at that of the Island of Ceylon, &c. &c. In 1799 he served as Major of Brig. to the European Brig. of the Bombay army, and was present at the battle of Seedaseer, and the siege and taking of Seringapatam by assault, which put an end to that formidable and inveterate foe to the British power in the East. In this year was promoted to the rank of Capt by purchase, in the 67th regt. An immediate exchange took place into the 88th, with a view of remaining upon foreign service, that corps having just arrived in India. In 1801 he was compelled from ill health to return to Europe, and till 1803 was employed on the recruiting service, when he was appointed to the Staff of the Southern District, as Major of Brig.; from that appointment he was promoted 14th Sept., 1804, to the Majority of the 6th batt. of reserve, stationed in Guernsey: he served with it till its reduction in the beginning of 1805; and in a few weeks afterwards was appointed to full-pay in the 71st regt. He immediately joined that corps and generally commanded the 2nd batt. in Scotland and Ireland till 1808, when he joined the 1st bat. on its embarkation for Portugal. He was present with it at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera; during the campaign in Spain, under the late Sir John Moore, and at the battle of Corunna. In Feb., 1809, he was promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col., and appointed to accompany Marshal Beresford, to assist in the organization of the Portuguese army: he immediately embarked for that service in which he was promoted to the rank of Col. and the command of a regt. of infantry; and in 1811 to that of Brig.-

Gen. and the command of a brigade; at the head of which he served during the whole of the war in the Peninsula and South of France. He was present at the battles of Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Nive, at the surprise of the French corps commanded by Gen. Gerrard, the sieges of Badajos, &c. &c. In 1813 the Prince Regent of Portugal appointed him an Honorary Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword; in 1814 he was knighted by his present Majesty, and appointed one of his Aids-de-Camp, with the rank of Col. in the army; and in 1815 he was nominated a Knight Commander of the Bath. Towards the end of this year the Prince Regent of Portugal promoted him to the rank of Major-Gen. in his service, and where he is now serving. Sir Archibald has also the honor of wearing a Cross and one Clasp for his conduct in the Peninsula.

799. COLONEL SIR THOMAS MAC MAHON, BART.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 22nd foot in 1796; Lieut. in the 40th foot 24th Oct., 1799; removed to the 32nd foot in 1802; Capt. in the 3rd batt. of reserve in 1806, and thence transferred to the 82nd foot; Major in the Royal West India Rangers, 6th Oct., 1806; brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th May, 1809; Lieut.-Col. 17th foot 20th June, 1811; and brevet Col. 4th June, 1814. This officer has served at Minorca; in an expedition to the coast of Italy; and for the relief of Genoa: he embarked in an armament under Sir Ralph Abercromby for the attack of Cadiz, but was prevented landing from an epidemic disorder at that place: he afterwards served at Malta: in Ireland during and subsequent to the rebellion: in Portugal with the Portuguese army: and subsequently in India as Adjut.-Gen., to which situation he was appointed 4th June, 1819, and continues in it at the present time. This officer is Aid-de-Camp to the King: he succeeded to a Baronetcy on the death of his brother the late Col. Sir John Mac Mahon, Secretary at Carlton House.

800. COLONEL ALEXANDER GEORGE WOODFORD, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the late Independent and unattached corps of officers 15th July, 1795; Lieut. 22nd foot 8th Sept.,

1795; Lieut. and Capt. 2nd foot guards 20th Dec., 1799; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 8th March, 1810; Second Major 25th July, 1814; Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814; and First Major 2nd foot guards 18th Jan., 1820. This officer served as Aid-de-Camp to Lord Forbes on the Staff in Sicily in 1809; and subsequently with the army under the Duke of Wellington in Spain: he was present at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps. He also served in Flanders and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Col. Woodford is a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and an Aid-de-Camp to His Majesty.

801. COLONEL THE HONORABLE
FREDERICK CAVENDISH PONSONBY, C.B.

APPOINTED in 1800 Cornet in the 10th dragoons; Lieut. the 20th of June of the same year; Capt. 20th of Aug., 1803; Capt. 60th foot the 3rd of April, 1806; Maj. in the army the 25th of June, 1807; Maj. 23rd dragoons the 6th of Aug. following; Lieut.-Col. 23rd dragoons, the 15th of March, 1810; Lieut.-Col. the 12th dragoons, the 11th of June, 1811; and Col. by brevet the 4th of June, 1814. This officer served with the 23rd dragoons at the battle of Talavera; on the Staff as Assistant Adjutant-Gen. at the battles of Busaco and Barrosa; with the 12th dragoons at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nive, and Waterloo. He was wounded near Santarem when the army was in the lines; also near Burgos during the siege; and at Waterloo, in five places. Col. Ponsonby has the honor of wearing a cross for the battles of Barrosa, Salamanca, Vittoria, and the Nive; he is a knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, of Maria Theresa of Austria, of the fourth class of St. George of Russia, and a Companion of the Bath; he is also an Aid-de-Camp to His Majesty.

The following account was drawn up by a friend of this officer to satisfy the painful curiosity of his family after the battle of Waterloo:—

“ Dear Lady B.

“ You have often wished for some written account of the adventures and sufferings of your son, Col. Ponsonby, in the

field of Waterloo; the modesty of his nature is however no small obstacle in the way. Will the following imperfect sketch supply its place until it comes :—The battle was alluded to one morning in the library at — and his answers to many of the questions which were put to him are here thrown together, as nearly as I could remember in his own words. ‘ The weather cleared up at noon, and the sun shone out a little just as the battle began. The armies were within 1800 yards of each other, the videttes, before they were withdrawn, being so near as to be able to converse. At one moment I imagined that I saw Buonaparte, a considerable Staff moving rapidly along the front of our line. I was stationed with my regiment (about 300 strong) at the extreme of the left wing, and directed to act discretionally: each of the armies was drawn upon a gentle declivity, a small valley lying between them. At one o’clock observing, as I thought unsteadiness in a column of French infantry (50 by 20) 1000 strong or thereabout, which were advancing with an irregular fire, I resolved to charge them. As we were descending in a gallop, we received from our own troops on the right, a fire much more destructive than theirs, they having begun long before it could take effect, and slackening as we drew nearer; when we were within fifty paces of them, they turned, and much execution was done amongst them, as we were followed by some Belgians who had remarked our success. But we had no sooner passed through them than we were attacked in our turn before we could form, by about 300 Polish lancers, who had come down to their relief. The French artillery pouring in among us a heavy fire of grape shot, which, however, for one of our men killed three of their own: in the mêlée I was disabled almost instantly in both of my arms, and followed by a few of my men, who were presently cut down, (no quarter being asked or given,) I was carried on by my horse till receiving a blow on my head from a sabre, I was thrown senseless on my face to the ground. Recovering, I raised myself a little to look round, (being I believe, at that time in a condition to get up and run away,) when a lancer passing by, exclaimed, ‘ Tu n’es pas mort, coquin!’ and struck his lance through my back; my head dropped, the blood gushed into my mouth, a

difficulty of breathing came on, and I thought all was over.

“Not long afterwards (it was then impossible to measure time, but I must have fallen in less than ten minutes after the charge,) a *Tirailleur* came up to plunder me, threatening to take my life. I told him that he might search me, directing him to a small side pocket in which he found three dollars, being all I had: he unloosed my stock and tore open my waistcoat, then leaving me in a very uneasy posture; and was no sooner gone, than another came up for the same purpose, but assuring him I had been plundered, he left me; when an officer, bringing on some troops, (to which probably the *Tirailleurs* belonged,) and halting where I lay, stooped down and addressed me, saying, he feared I was badly wounded, I replied that I was, and expressed a wish to be removed into the rear; he said it was against the order to remove even their own men, but if they gained the day, as they probably would, (for he understood the Duke of Wellington was killed, and that six of our battalions had surrendered,) every attention in his power should be shown me. I complained of thirst, and he held his brandy-bottle to my lips, directing one of his men to lay me straight on my side, and place a knapsack under my head: he then passed on into the action, and I shall never know to whose generosity I was indebted, as I conceive, for my life; of what rank he was I cannot say; he wore a blue great coat. By and by another *Tirailleur* came and knelt and fired over me, loading and firing many times, and conversing with great gaiety all the while: at last he ran off saying, ‘*Vous serez bien aise d’entendre que nous allons nous retirer; bon jour, mon ami.*’ While the battle continued in that part several of the wounded men and dead bodies near me were hit with the balls, which came very thick in that place. Towards evening when the Prussians came, the continued roar of the cannons along theirs and the British line, growing louder and louder as they drew near, was the finest thing I ever heard;—it was dusk, when two squadrons of Prussian cavalry, both of them two deep, passed over me in full trot, lifting me from the ground and tumbling me about cruelly: the clatter of their approach, and the apprehensions it excited, may be easily conceived: had they again come that way, it would have done for me; the battle was then

nearly over, or removed to a distance ; the cries and groans of the wounded all around me became every instant more and more audible, succeeding to the shouts, imprecations, outcries of *Vive l'Empereur*, the discharges of musketry and cannon ; now and then intervals of perfect silence which were worse than the noise : I thought the night would never end. Much about this time, a soldier of the Royals laid himself across my legs, who had probably crawled thither in his agony ; his weight, convulsive motions, his noises, and the air issuing through a wound in his side, distressed me greatly ; the latter circumstance most of all, as the case was my own. It was not a dark night, and the Prussians were wandering about to plunder ; (and the scene in Ferdinand Count Fathom came into my mind, though no women, I believe, were there ;) several of them came and looked at me, and passed on : at length one stopped to examine me. I told him as well as I could (for I could say but little in German) that I was a British officer, and had been plundered already ; he did not desist, however, and pulled me about roughly, before he left me. About an hour before midnight I saw a soldier in an English uniform coming towards me ; he was, I suspect, on the same errand. He came and looked in my face. I spoke instantly, telling him who I was, and assuring him of a reward if he would remain by me. He said that he belonged to the 40th regiment, but had missed it. He released me from the dying man : being unarmed, he took up a sword from the ground, and stood over me, pacing backwards and forwards. At eight o'clock in the morning, some English were seen at a distance, he ran to them, and a messenger was sent off to Hervey. A cart came for me : I was placed in it, and carried to a farm-house about a mile and a half distant, and laid in the bed from which poor Gordon (as I understood afterwards) had been just carried out : the jolting of the cart, and the difficulty of breathing, were very painful. I had received seven wounds ; a surgeon slept in my room, and I was saved by continual bleeding ; 120 ounces in two days, besides the great loss of blood on the field. The lancers, from their length and weight, would have struck down my sword long before I lost it ; if it had not been bound to my hand. What became of my horse I

know not: it was the best I ever had. The man from the Royals was still breathing when I was removed in the morning, and was soon after taken to the hospital.

"Sir Dennis Pack said, the greatest risk he run the whole day was in stopping his men, who were firing on me and my regiment, when we began to charge. The French make a great clamor in action, the English only shout.

"Much confusion arose, and many mistakes from similarity of dress. The Belgians, in particular, suffered greatly from their resemblance to the French, being still in the very same clothes they had served in under Buonaparte."

802. COLONEL CHARLES PALMER, M.P.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 10th dragoons 17th May, 1796; Lieut. 29th March, 1797; Capt. 17th May, 1799; Maj. 22nd Aug., 1805; Lieut.-Col., 3rd May, 1810; appointed Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty 8th Feb., 1811; Lieut.-Col. 23rd dragoons, the 12th Nov., 1814; and Col. by brevet 4th June, 1814. Col. Palmer served with the 10th dragoons in Spain; he is now on the half-pay of the 23rd dragoons.

803. COLONEL SIR THOMAS ARBUTHNOT, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 40th foot, 1st May, 1796; Capt. 8th West India regiment, 25th June, 1798; Capt. Royal Staff corps, attached to the Quarter-Master-General's department, 26th May, 1803; Maj. 5th West India regiment, 7th April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the army, 24th May, 1810, and Deputy Quarter-Master-Gen. at the Cape of Good Hope; Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty, 7th Feb., 1812; Lieut.-Col. 57th foot, 24th March, 1814; Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1814; Lieut.-Col. 71st foot, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Orthes; for which he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp. He served on the Staff of that army, first as Assistant-Adjutant-Gen., and afterwards as Assistant-Quarter-Master-Gen. In 1813, he served as Deputy-Quarter-Master-Gen. at the Cape of Good Hope.

He is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and an Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty.

804. COLONEL SIR HENRY FREDERICK BOUVERIE, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. 2nd foot guards 23rd Oct., 1799; Lieut. and Capt. 19th Nov. 1800; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 28th June, 1810: Extra Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty and Col. in the army 4th June, 1814. This officer served in 1809 as Aid-de-Camp to Earl Rosslyn on the Staff of North Britain; subsequently he served with the army in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria; siege of St. Sebastian; and battles of the Nive and Orthes; at each of which having held the appointment of Assistant-Adjutant-Gen., he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp. In the course of his service in Spain, he acted as an Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington, likewise as Military Secretary, and as Assistant-Adjutant-Gen. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

**805. COLONEL THE HONORABLE HENRY AUGUSTUS
BERKELEY CRAVEN.**

APPOINTED Capt. in an Independent company of foot, 2nd of Jan. 1794; placed on half-pay in 1795; Maj. 25th Sept., 1803; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; Extra Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty, and Col. in the army, 4th June, 1814.

806. COLONEL JOHN LORD BURGHESH, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 7th foot, 5th Jan. 1804, Capt. 3rd May, 1805; Capt. 3rd dragoon guards, 1st Nov., 1805; Maj. half-pay 91st foot, 20th Dec., 1810; Lieut.-Col. 63rd foot, 12th Dec., 1811; Extra Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty; and Col. in the army, 4th June, 1814. Lord Burghesh served with the army in Spain and Portugal; and in 1809 was an Extra Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington; he subsequently served in a diplomatic capacity, and as a Military Correspondent with the Allied armies on the Continent. His Lordship has been appointed a Knight of Maria Theresa, Grand Cross of St. Ferdinand of Merit, of St. Joseph of Tuscany,

of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Companion of the Bath.

807. COLONEL GEORGE VISCOUNT FORBES, M.P.

APPOINTED Lieut. 108th foot, 21st June, 1794; Capt. half-pay 74th foot, 1795; Capt. 30th foot, 28th Aug., 1804; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; Capt. 8th Garrison battalion, 13th April, 1809; Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty, 8th Feb., 1811; Capt. De Meuron's regt., 6th Oct., 1814; Col., by brevet, 29th June, 1815. His Lordship is now on the half-pay of De Meuron's regt.

808. COLONEL JAMES CARMICHAEL SMYTH, C.B.

APPOINTED 2nd Lieut. in the Royal Engineers, 18th March, 1795; 1st Lieut. 3rd March, 1797; Capt. 1st July, 1802; Lieut.-Col. 20th Oct., 1813; Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty and Col. in the army, 29th June, 1815. He served at the battle of Waterloo; and is a Companion of the Bath.

809. COLONEL

LORD FITZROY J. H. SOMERSET, K.C.B. & M.P.

APPOINTED Cornet 4th Dragoons, 9th June, 1804; Lieut. 30th May, 1805; Capt. 43rd foot, 18th Aug., 1808; Maj. 9th June, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 27th Aug., 1812; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 1st foot guards, 25th July, 1814; Extra Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty, and Col. in the army, 28th Aug., 1815. His Lordship served with the army in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battle of Fuentes D'Onor, siege of Badajos, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse; at each of which having acted as Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary to the Duke of Wellington, he has the honor of wearing a cross and five clasps: he was appointed Aid-de-Camp in 1809, and Military Secretary in 1810, to his Grace. His Lordship subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight of Maria Theresa of Austria of the fourth class, of St. George of Russia, of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria, of the Tower and Sword of

Portugal, and a Knight Commander of the Bath. In 1819, on the death of Col. Sir F. E. B. Hervey, his Lordship was appointed Secretary to the Duke of Wellington, Master-General of the Ordnance.

810. COLONEL ROBERT PILKINGTON.

APPOINTED 1st Lieut. Royal Engineers, 16th Jan., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. 3rd June, 1797; Capt. 18th April, 1801; Lieut.-Col. 24th June, 1809; and Col. 1st Dec., 1815. This officer served in the expedition to Walcheren; and was employed to superintend the destruction of the basin and naval works at Flushing. In 1814 he served in America under Sir J. C. Sherbrooke, and commanded a detachment of the Royal artillery, and 29th regt., which captured Machias, the only place which the Americans then had between Penobscot and Passatnaquaddy Bay.

811. COLONEL HENRY EVATT.

APPOINTED 1st Lieut. Royal Engineers, 16th Jan., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. 29th Aug., 1798; Capt. 11th Oct., 1801; Lieut.-Col. 24th June, 1809; and Col. 11th Nov., 1816. Col. Evatt for some time commanded the Royal Engineers in Ceylon.

812. COLONEL WILLIAM HENRY FORD.

APPOINTED 1st Lieut. Royal Engineers, 1st Nov., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. 29th Aug., 1798; Capt. 13th July, 1802; Maj., by brevet, 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. Royal Engineers, 1st May, 1811; and Col. 26th Nov., 1816. This officer has for some years commanded the Royal Engineers at Dover.

813. COLONEL FREDERICK WILLIAM MULCASTER.

APPOINTED 1st Lieut. Royal Engineers, 27th Nov., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. 11th Sept., 1798; Capt. 21st Sept., 1802; Maj., by brevet, 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. Royal Engineers, 1st May, 1811; Col. 7th Feb., 1817. Placed on half-pay in 1817.

814. COLONEL LORD CHARLES S. MANNERS, C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 10th dragoons in 1800; Lieut. 21st Aug. of the same year; Capt. 4th Sept., 1800; Maj. 13th

Oct., 1808; and Lieut.-Col. 3rd dragoons, 2nd July, 1812; Aid-de-Camp to his present Majesty, and Col. in the army, 6th Nov., 1817. His Lordship served in Spain in 1808, and was in the action at Benevente. In 1809 he served as Aid-de-Camp to Lord Chatham in the expedition to Walcheren, and was present at the siege of Flushing. His Lordship also served with the army under the Duke of Wellington in Spain, and was present at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps. Lord Charles is a Companion of the Bath.

815. COLONEL

SIR ROBERT CHAMBRE HILL, KNT. & C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 6th dragoons, 29th July, 1795; Lieut. 26th Aug., 1796; Capt. 15th June, 1804; Maj. in the Royal horse guards, blue, 15th Nov., 1805; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; Lieut.-Col. Royal horse guards, blue, 13th May, 1813; and Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1819. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal: he commanded a brigade of cavalry at the battle of Vittoria, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. He also served at the battle of Waterloo. He was knighted as being proxy to his brother Lord Hill at the Installation of the Knights of the Bath in 1812: he is also a Companion of that Order.

816. COLONEL HENRY LOFTUS.

APPOINTED Ens. late 105th foot, 28th Feb., 1795; Cornet in the 24th dragoons, 11th Oct., 1796; Lieut. 1st June, 1798; Capt. 21st Dec., 1799; Maj., by brevet, 28th Aug., 1802; Maj. 17th dragoons, 19th Dec., 1805; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 16th Jan., 1809; Inspecting field-officer of militia in Nova Scotia; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 2nd foot guards, 23rd July, 1812; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

817. COLONEL ROBERT MONCRIEFFE.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines 28th Nov., 1776; First Lieut. 24th Aug., 1778; Capt. 3rd May, 1793; Major, by brevet, 29th April, 1802; Major in the Royal

Marines 1st Aug. 1805; **Lieut.-Col.** 15th Feb., 1809; and **Col.**, by brevet, 12th Aug. 1819.

818. COLONEL JOHN MACKINTOSH.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines 12th March, 1777; First Lieut. 30th Jan., 1779; Capt. 30th Nov., 1793; Major in the army 29th April, 1802; Major in the Royal Marines 15th Aug., 1805; **Lieut.-Col.** 15th Feb., 1809; and **Col.**, by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

819. COLONEL LEWIS CHARLES MEARES.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines 11th March, 1777; First Lieut. 19th April, 1779; Capt. 1st Nov., 1794; Major in the army 25th Sept., 1803; **Lieut.-Col.** in the Royal Marines 15th Feb., 1809; and **Col.**, by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in North America part of the Revolutionary War; and from 1795 to 1807, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the East Indies.

820. COLONEL SIR WILLIAM COX, KNT.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 68th foot 1st Oct., 1794; **Lieut.** 3d Sept., 1795; **Capt.-Lieut.** and **Capt.** 3rd of Aug., 1800; **Capt.** in the 61st foot in 1803; Major 19th of June, 1806; and **Brevet Lieut.-Col.** 16th of Feb., 1809.

This officer served in the West Indies, and was present at some inconsiderable actions, and at the retaking of Grenada in 1796. From Nov. 1800 to July 1802, he was on the Staff as **Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen.** with the troops under Sir D. Baird in Egypt, and from June 1803 to Feb. 1805, held the same situation in the North-West district of England. He next acted as **Military Sec.** to Sir J. Craig in the Mediterranean, from June 1805 to May 1806. He afterwards served at Gibraltar four months, and in Spain eight months employed on a particular service. He was present at the affair at Lugo and battle of Corunna. The 19th July, 1808, he received the rank of **Col.** in the Portuguese service, and was promoted to that of **Brig.-Gen.** 30th Sept., 1809. He held the command of the

Fortress of Almeida from the beginning of April, 1809, to the 27th Aug., 1810, when, by the unfortunate explosion of its magazines, he was obliged to surrender it to the army under the command of Marshal Massena, twelve days after the opening of the trenches. He was sent as a prisoner to France, where he remained till the termination of the war, and on his return to Portugal the latter end of 1814, was required, as a matter of form, to justify his conduct respecting the surrender of Almeida before a Court-Martial: he was most honorably acquitted. He has subsequently received from the Prince Regent of Portugal the Order of the Tower and Sword, and promoted to the rank, 12th Oct., 1815, of Maj.-Gen. in his service. The 12th Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. in the British service.

821. COLONEL ROBERT ELLICE.

THE 8th Nov., 1798, this officer was appointed Cornet in the 12th dragoons; Lieut. in the 9th dragoons 15th Feb., 1795; and 4th of May, 1801, Captain in the latter corps. He served with this rank in South America, and was present at the capture of Buenos Ayres by Lieut.-Gen. Whitelock. The 12th May, 1808, he was appointed to a Majority in the 9th Dragoons; and subsequently placed on the Staff of the late 24th Dragoons; and the 16th March, 1809, appointed Dep.-Adj.-Gen. to the forces in Canada, with the rank of Lieut.-Col. in the army. He served on that Staff till appointed, 25th June, 1812, Major in the Inniskilling Dragoons, since which period he has been constantly with the regiment, both at home and abroad, with the exception of the campaign in Flanders, when as junior Major he was detained at the depôt in England. He rejoined his regiment in France after the battle of Waterloo, in consequence of both the field-officers out being wounded in that action. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Colonel.

* 822. COLONEL JOHN BUCHAN, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the Scotch Brigade 21st Oct., 1795; Capt. in a regiment of Infantry 15th March, 1802; Major in the 2nd Ceylon Regiment 30th June, 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the 4th West India regiment 30th March, 1809; Lieut.-Col. at-

tached to the Portuguese army 25th Oct., 1814; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army, in which he obtained the rank of Maj.-Gen., and was appointed a Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword; he commanded the 7th Portuguese regiment at the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

823. COLONEL EDWARD PRITCHARD.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery 1st July, 1782; First Lieut. 27th Oct., 1790; Capt.-Lieut. 6th March, 1795; Captain 12th April, 1801; Major 18th June, 1807; Lieut.-Col. 30th April, 1809; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

824. COLONEL THOMAS FRANCKLIN.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery 1st July, 1782; First Lieut. 24th March, 1791; Capt.-Lieut. 6th March, 1795; Capt. 12th April, 1801; Major 27th June, 1807; Lieut.-Col. 1st May, 1809; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

825. COLONEL NORMAN M'LEOD, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. 78th foot in 1793, and Lieut. 15th of Nov. 1794. He served at the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, and was present in the three actions and at many skirmishes: he was also at the capture of the Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. He was appointed to a company in the 95th foot, and subsequently returned to England, the regiment being drafted, and the officers placed on half-pay, and from thence appointed to the 4th foot, 13th Aug., 1799. He served on the Staff in England and Ireland; afterwards in the Helder expedition; and was in the actions of the 2d and 6th of Oct. in Holland. He succeeded to a Majority in the 4th foot, 25th Feb., 1802, and at the peace was placed on half-pay. In May, 1803, he was restored to full pay, and employed on the Staff in England till June, 1804, when he was appointed to the 95th foot. He

next served in the expedition to South America, and was engaged in the attack upon Buenos Ayres. He served afterwards in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battle of Cerunna. The 4th of May, 1809, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; 29th of March, 1810, was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Royals; and 12th Aug., 1819, Col. in the army. Col. M'Leod is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

826. COLONEL MAURICE CHARLES O'CONNELL.

THIS officer, after serving with the rank of Capt. in the Emigrant army under the Duke of Brunswick in the campaign of 1792, entered the British army sent to the Continent, on the breaking out of the war in 1793. He was appointed Capt. in the late 4th regiment of Irish Brigade, 1st Oct., 1794; and on the reduction of that regiment was placed on half-pay: he was appointed Capt. in the 1st West India regiment in May, 1800, and joined soon after at St. Lucie; was appointed Brig.-Major to the forces at Surinam in Feb., 1802; and served in that colony until its restoration to the Dutch in Dec. of that year, when he joined his regiment again at St. Vincent's. In May, 1803, he went in command of five companies to Grenada, whence he was ordered with the whole of the regiment to Dominica in 1804. He commanded the light company at Roseau, when an attack was made on that capital, 22nd Feb., 1805, by a French force commanded by Gen. La Grange and Admiral Missiessy, and successfully resisted during the whole day repeated attacks made by very superior numbers of the enemy on the posts he occupied, with the remains of the 46th regiment, his own company, and some Colonial militia. He obtained the rank of Major 1st Jan., 1805, was appointed Major of Brigade to the forces at Dominica in Feb., and effective Major of the 5th West India regiment in May of the same year, and returned to England in Sept. He received the thanks of the house of assembly of Dominica in 1805, and was presented by that body with a sword, value 100 guineas, for his services in that colony. He also received a sword, value 50*l.*, and a piece of plate, value 100*l.*, from the committee of the Patriotic Fund at Lloyd's. The 15th Oct., 1806, he was ap-

pointed Major in the 73rd; and the 6th of May, 1809, was promoted to the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the same regiment, and appointed Lieut.-Governor of New South Wales, where he continued till April, 1814. In the latter month he took the command of the 1st battalion 73d regiment; and in Jan., 1815, marched in command of a division of the army under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Brownrigg into the territories of the king of Candy, the conquest of which was achieved in forty days, and crowned by the capture of the reigning monarch, who was deposed and brought a prisoner to Columbo. The 12th Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col.

827. COLONEL JAMES PATRICK MURRAY, C.B.

OBTAINED an Ensigncy in the 44th regt. in 1796, and a Lieutenancy in 1797. He was employed on regimental duty until May, 1798, when he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Don, with whom he continued until June, 1799, when he joined Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Pulteney, and served as Aid-de-Camp to that officer during the campaign in North Holland. He was present in the actions of the 27th Aug., 10th and 19th Sept., 2d and 6th of Oct. The 26th Dec., 1799, he obtained a company in the 9th foot. He next served in the expedition to Ferrol. At the peace of 1802 he was placed on half-pay, and after studying for some time at the Royal Military College, was appointed to a company in the 66th foot. The 9th Feb., 1804, he obtained a Majority in the latter corps: the 25th May, 1809, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. and was appointed Assistant Quarter-Master-Gen. in Ireland; and the 2d Nov., 1809, Lieut.-Col. 5th garrison batt. He also served in Portugal, and received a severe wound at the passage of the Douro; in 1813-14 he was Assistant Adjutant-General in Ireland. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Col. M. is at present on the half-pay of the 5th garrison batt.

828. COLONEL JAMES VINEY, C.B.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery 1st July, 1782; First Lieut. 24th March, 1791; Capt.-Lieut. 1st Oct.,

1795; Capt. 18th April, 1801; Major 1st Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. 20th June, 1809; Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, and Corunna, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp: he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

829. COLONEL JOHN BROMHEAD, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 24th foot 13th Nov., 1793; Lieut. 16th June, 1795; Capt. 31st Oct., 1799; Major in the 34th foot 16th May, 1805; and Lieut.-Col. in the 77th foot 26th June, 1809; and Col. by brevet 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served for three years in the Quarter-Master-General's department of the army in Canada; he thence went to Nova Scotia; and next served the campaign in Egypt; he has also served in Hanover and in Portugal. In 1809, he arrived in Portugal with the 2nd batt. 34th regt. and returned home in the same year on his promotion. In 1811 he again went to Portugal, and commanded the 77th regt. in the 3rd division of the army on the 25th Sept. in the affair of El Boden, near to Fuente Guinaldo: he commanded the 77th at the siege and capture of Badajos; and afterwards in the Independent brigade under Lord Aylmer, at the investment of Bayonne. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the siege of Badajos, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

830. COLONEL COSMO GORDON.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 71st foot in 1792; Lieut. in the 94th 28th Oct., 1794; Capt. 23rd Oct., 1800; Major in the latter corps the 12th Feb., 1807; Lieut.-Col. in the 63rd foot 20th July, 1809; and Col. by brevet 12th Aug., 1819. He served at the siege of Pondicherry in 1794, and three years and six months against the Mahrattas. He was present at the battle of Argaum, siege of Asserghur, Gawilghur, and various other hill forts. He also served in the expedition of 1809 to Walcheren. He has been some years on the half-pay of the 16th garrison battalion.

831. COLONEL GEORGE ELLIOT VINICOMBE.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Marines 28th July, 1777; First Lieut. 10th Aug., 1779; Capt. 9th June, 1794; Major in the army 25th Sept., 1803; Major in the Royal Marines, 15th Aug., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1809; and Col. by brevet 12th Aug., 1819. He is now on the half-pay of the Royal Marines.

832. COLONEL SIR HUGH GOUGH, KNT. & C.B.

THIS officer commenced his military career in the Limerick City militia, under his father, on the first establishment of the militia in 1793. He purchased his Ensigncy in the Honorable Col. Ward's corps, and his Lieutenancy in the 119th regt. in Aug., 1794. He was soon after appointed Adj., which appointment he held until that corps was disbanded; when he was transferred to the 2nd batt. 78th, stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, where he immediately joined it. He served with the 78th at the capture of the Saldanha fleet in 1795; on the consolidation of the two batts., Lieut. Gough was, as the 25th Lieut., again transferred, and was appointed to the 87th regt. which he joined, when they were embarked at Portsmouth for the West Indies: Lieut. Gough served in that climate three years and a half: was at the attack on Porto Rico: throughout the whole of the brigand war at St. Lucie: and at the capture of Surinam. In June, 1803, Lieut. Gough succeeded to a Company: and in 1804, was appointed Brig.-Major in Guernsey. He purchased his Majority in 1805, and soon after joined the 2nd batt. 87th, in Ireland. In Dec., 1808, Major Gough embarked in the command of the 2nd batt. 87th regt., at Ramsgate, and accompanied the expedition under Major-Gen. Sherbrooke. The fleet sailed from Portsmouth the beginning of Jan. for Corunna, but from stress of weather were, on the 11th of the following month, obliged to put into Cork. The expedition again sailed, and arrived at Lisbon on the 10th of March: did duty there for a month, when it marched for Muffra, and was appointed to a brig. under Major-Gen. Chowne. On the arrival of the Duke of Wellington at Coimbra, in May, 1805, Gen. Chowne's brig.

was attached to a corps of Portuguese under Marshal Beresford: this corps, having crossed the Douro near Lumago, made a forced march of three days into Galicia, co-operating with the troops under the immediate command of the Duke against Marshal Soult. Major Gough commanded the 87th regt. on the advance of the British army into Spain in July, 1809, in Col. Donkin's brig., which was shortly after attached to a division under the late Major-Gen. Mackenzie, and formed the advance of the British army. On the 27th July, Gen. Mackenzie's division covered the retreat of the Spanish Gen. Cuesta across the Alberche, and took up a position in the wood on the right bank of this river; where it was attacked by the enemy in great force. The 87th, being in advance, had to support the principal weight of this attack, and suffered most severely. Major Gough's horse was shot under him; he received for his exertions on this occasion the thanks of Gen. Mackenzie and Col. Donkin. The 87th regt. was on the hill when the enemy attacked it that night, and suffered severely. On the 28th Major Gough was severely wounded by the splinter of a shell in the side, and carried off the field. He was honored with a medal for the battle of Talavera. In Feb., 1810, the 87th arrived at Cadiz, that fortress being invested by an army under Marshal Soult. Major Gough commanded the 87th regt. in the action of Barrosa, where the conduct of that batt. was most conspicuous; having, in a charge on two batts. of the 8th French regt., nearly cut that corps to pieces, and having taken from it an eagle. In a subsequent charge on the 54th French regt., the 87th captured a howitzer, and obliged the enemy to abandon some field pieces, which were found the following day. On this occasion Major Gough was among the officers particularly recommended by Lord Lynedoch in his despatches, and in consequence received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.: this was the first instance of brevet rank having been granted on the report of a Gen. Commanding for services in the field. He was named by the Secretary of State to the Lord Mayor, in his Lordship's communication on this brilliant victory, as having distinguished himself, and was honored with a second medal of distinction. The freedom of the Corporation of Dublin was voted Lieut.-

Col. Gough, also the freedom of the City of Limerick. This latter was presented him in a box with an eagle embossed, and on it a flattering inscription expressive of their sense of his services and those of his battalion. The Prince Regent was graciously pleased to allow that the 87th should be denominated the Prince's Own Irish regt., and to bear on their colors and on their appointments the badge of the eagle, and the word "Barrosa."

The enemy, having for a length of time bombarded Cadiz without effect, threatened Tariffa. Major-Gen. Cook detached the late Gen. Skerrett with eight companies, each of the 47th and 87th regts., a company of the rifle brig., and a brig. of guns for the purpose of defending it. On the arrival of Col. Skerrett, he found Tariffa garrisoned by detachments from Gibraltar under Major King, of the 82nd regt. A force of 10,000 men, under Gen. Leval, invested the town on the 21st Dec., which was only defended by the eight companies each of the 47th and 87th regts., the company of the rifle brig., and some artillery and engineers; Major King, with the detachments from Gibraltar, having been ordered to occupy a post a short distance to the westward, incorrectly called the island, from its originally being one, but at present connected by a long artificial causeway. This port, Lieut.-Gen. Campbell, the Lieut.-Governor of Gibraltar, had directed to be fortified, and to this port during the siege the stores and baggage were sent. On the 24th a council of war was held, when it was the unanimous opinion of all the commanding officers present, which opinion was afterwards given in writing, that the town should not be evacuated. The enemy having established two batteries, opened their fire on the 29th, within 250 paces of the east wall. That evening a breach was made near the Retiro Tower, which was situated in the centre of that portion of the wall entrusted to Lieut.-Col. Gough and the 87th regt.; and on the morning of the 31st Dec., the enemy deeming it practicable, made the assault with 2000 picked men, supported by a strong reserve. Lieut.-Col. Gough had given the 87th positive orders not to fire until the enemy's columns approached close to the breach, when he gave the word of command, and so destructive was the fire, that after an ineffectual attempt, they precipitately fled to their trenches, leaving

more men either dead or severely wounded than the 87th regt. consisted of. Col. Gough was slightly wounded in the head: he continued in command of the breach and east wall until the siege was raised, on the 5th of Jan. General, brigade, and division orders were issued on this occasion, from which the following are extracts:

“ G. O.

“ Tariffa, 31 Dec., 1811.

“ Col. Skerrett most sincerely congratulates the British garrison on the glorious result of the attack of to-day. Two thousand of the enemy's best troops attacked the breach, and were totally defeated with immense loss. All behaved nobly, but the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Gough and the 87th, whose good fortune it was to defend the breach, surpasses all praise.”

“ G. O.—Col. Skerrett having reported to Lieut.-Gen. Campbell the transactions of the 31st ultimo, when the bravery and discipline of the 87th, under Lieut.-Col. Gough, was so conspicuously displayed in the defence of the breach, effected by the enemy in the east wall of the town of Tariffa, the Lieut.-Gen. requests, that Lieut.-Col. Gough, and the officers and men of that distinguished corps, will accept his thanks for their eminent services on that day, a faithful account of which he has transmitted to be laid at the feet of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

“ B. O.—Lieut.-Col. Lord Proby congratulates the brave brigade he has had the happy fortune to command, upon the great honor they have gained, and upon the ample and well-earned applause they have received from their superiors. He has been anxious for an opportunity of expressing the sense he entertains of their admirable conduct. During the short space of ten weeks Lieut.-Col. Lord Proby has had the satisfaction, most pleasing to him, of seeing the 87th regiment, under their truly gallant and able commander Lieut.-Col. Gough, complete the splendid military reputation they acquired at Barrosa, by gaining fresh laurels of a description not recently won by British arms, by showing in a breach opposed to the most formidable assaults, the same invincible courage with which they carried dismay into the ranks of the enemy.” Lieut.-Col. Gough's name appeared in the despatches, as having particularly distin-

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guished himself; and the Secretary of State, in his communication to the Lord Mayor, was again pleased to consider his conduct worthy of mention. The Corporation of Dublin voted that a sword should be presented to Lieut.-Col. Gough for his conduct at the siege of Tariffa, with an inscription expressive of the high opinion they entertained of his services. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased to direct that the 87th should bear on their colors and appointments the word Tariffa. On Ferdinand the 7th's return to Madrid he was pleased to confer on Lieut.-Col. Gough the Order of Charles 3rd. In April, 1812, the Duke of Wellington appointed Lieut.-Col. Gough Military Commandant of Tariffa, which appointment he held until the enemy raised the siege of Cadiz. This event leaving the troops under Maj.-Gen. Cook disposable, the 87th joined the Duke's army in Nov., 1812, and fell back with it into Portugal. On the opening of the Campaign of 1813, the 87th regiment was in Maj.-Gen. Colville's brigade of the 3rd division, under the lamented Sir Thomas Picton. After the action of Vittoria, Lieut.-Col. Gough had the honor of presenting to Gen. Colville the baton of Marshal Jourdan, and received the thanks of this Gen. Officer, and also of Sir Thomas Picton, for his conduct at the head of the 87th regt. This battalion suffered most severely, having lost more than half its numbers; and was mentioned by the Duke of Wellington in his despatches. Lieut.-Col. Gough was for Vittoria honored by a third medal of distinction. During the action of the Pyrenees, and the retreat of Marshal Soult, the 87th was on the extreme right of the British army with Sir Thomas Picton's division. At the storming of the fortified heights of Sarre, and the passage of the Nivelle, the conduct of the 87th under Lieut.-Col. Gough was cheered by the repeated thanks of Maj.-Gen. Colville, then commanding the 3rd division. On this occasion Lieut.-Col. Gough received a musket-ball in the hip, which has not been extracted, and which having confined him to his bed for several months, precluded him from sharing the honors, or partaking with his gallant division the well-earned rewards they obtained in the subsequent actions of Orthes and Toulouse. For the battle of the Nivelle, Lieut.-Col. Gough was honored with the Cross.

On the return of the army from the Peninsula in 1814, Lieut.-Col. Gough forwarded a Memorial to the Duke of York, through the Duke of Wellington, when His Royal Highness was most graciously pleased to recommend that Lieut.-Col. Gough's rank as brevet Lieut.-Col. should be antedated to the date of the despatches from Talavera, 20th July, 1809. The officers of his regiment presented to him a very valuable piece of plate, testifying their sense of his conduct in the arduous campaigns and various actions they served under him in the Peninsula; as also of his uniform attention to their individual interests. In 1815, Lieut.-Col. Gough got the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the 2nd battalion 87th regt.; in the command of which battalion he continued until its disbandment in Feb., 1817, when he was placed on half-pay. The 12th Aug. 1819, he received the brevet of Col., and was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 22nd foot. Sir Hugh Gough is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

The following extract from the Gazette of the 16th March, 1816, forms a necessary accompaniment to this officer's services :

“ Whitehall, March 16th, 1816.

“ His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, was pleased, on the 4th day of Dec. last, to confer the honor of Knighthood upon Hugh Gough, Esq., Lieut.-Col. of His Majesty's 87th (or Prince of Wales's own Irish) regt. of foot, Companion of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, and Knight of the Royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles the 3rd. And being desirous of conferring upon the said Sir Hugh Gough such a further mark of His Majesty's Royal favor as may, in an especial manner, evince the sense His Royal Highness entertains of the highly distinguished services of that officer throughout the splendid achievements of His Majesty's arms in the Peninsula, and more particularly the great ability and signal valor displayed by him in command of His Majesty's 87th regt. of foot, at the memorable battle of Talavera de la Reyna; at the siege of Cadiz; at the brilliant action fought on the heights of Barrosa (wherein the Eagle of the 8th French regt.

was captured in a charge by His Majesty's said 87th regt.); also at the siege of Tariffa (where, having the command of the East Wall of the Fortress, in which the enemy had made a practicable breach, he, with 8 companies of the said regt., amounting to five hundred men, repulsed eighteen hundred picked troops, by which the breach was assaulted); and his conspicuous conduct at the battles of Vittoria, the Pyrenees, and the Nivelle—His Royal Highness hath been pleased to grant unto the said Sir Hugh Gough, His Majesty's royal licence and authority that, as a lasting memorial of his faithful and zealous exertions in His Majesty's service, he and his descendants may bear the following augmentation to the arms of his family, viz. In the centre chief point, pendant from a ribbon, a representation of the Badge of the Order of Charles the Third; and on a chief within battlements, a representation of the Fortress of Tariffa with a breach, between two turrets, the British flag flying on the dexter turret; and the crest of augmentation following; that is to say, on a wreath, a dexter arm embowed, the hand grasping the colors of His Majesty's said 87th regt., and a French Eagle depressed, the Staff broken; and in an escroll below the arms, this motto "Tariffa"; provided the said armorial distinctions be first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office; otherwise his Majesty's said licence and permission to be void and of none effect.

833. COLONEL JAMES MACDONELL, C.B.

APPOINTED Capt.-Lieut. in the late 101st foot, 15th Oct., 1794; Capt. in the 17th dragoons, 1st Dec., 1795; Maj. in the same corps, 1st July, 1802; Maj. 78th foot, 17th April, 1804. Lieut.-Col. in the same corps 7th Sept., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 2d garrison battalion, 21st Feb., 1811; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 2d foot guards, 8th Aug., 1811; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served at the battle of Maida, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal: he also served in Spain and Portugal, in the Netherlands, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

834. COLONEL LORENZO MOORE, C.B.

IN Dec., 1787, this officer entered the army as an *Ens.* in the 64th foot, and in 1791 was appointed *Lieut.* in the 61st foot. In March, 1792, he embarked for Gibraltar, where he performed garrison duty until Nov., 1794; and then accompanied his regiment to the West Indies, and served at St. Lucie. He was appointed *Capt.* in the 1st West India Reg., and for a short time had the superintendence of that corps; but on the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercromby, he returned to the 61st as *Lieut.*, the commission in the West India reg. having been filled up in England. He continued to serve at St. Lucie during most of the operations under Sir Ralph Abercromby; and after its surrender was obliged to return to England for recovery of health. In Feb., 1797, he obtained a company in the 84th foot; and in 1798 was appointed *Brigade Maj.* to Sir John Moore, with whom he served in Ireland. In 1799 he served with his reg. at the Cape of Good Hope, and remained in that colony till its evacuation by the British in 1803. In May of the latter year he embarked for Madras, but returned from ill health. In Oct., 1804, he was on the Staff at Portsmouth as *Maj.* of *Brigade* to *Lieut.-Gen.* Oakes. In April, 1805, he was appointed *Maj.* in the 35th foot; and in Feb., 1806, proceeded to Sicily, and served at the reduction in 1808 of Zante, Cephalonia, &c. The 14th Sept., 1809, he was appointed *Lieut.-Col.* in the 35th foot; and the 12th of Aug., 1819, *Col.* in the army; he is a *Companion* of the *Order of the Bath*.

835. COLONEL ANDREW PILKINGTON, C.B.

THIS officer joined the 2d or Queen's reg. at the beginning of 1793, having previously obtained the rank of *Ens.* and *Lieut.* in an Independent Company. The reg. did duty as marines on board the Channel fleet in the years 1793 and 94; and he commanded the Light Company on board the Royal George in Lord Howe's action the 1st June, 1794; he had an epaulette shot off in this action, and received two splinter wounds. In 1796 and 1797, he served with the regiment in the West Indies, and was at the Capture of Trinidad; in 1798 he served in Ire-

land during the rebellion; in 1799 with the regiment at the Helder under Sir Ralph Abercromby; in 1800 he obtained a Lieutenancy in the 3d foot guards, and went to India as Aid-de-Camp to the Honorable Maj.-Gen. St. John, and was severely wounded on the passage out, in the defence of the Kent Indiaman against a large French privateer. On his return from India in 1808, he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. Fraser, and served with him in Hanover in the expedition under Lord Cathcart. In 1807 and 1808, he served as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. at the Horse Guards. From 1809 to 1815, he served as Dep. Adj.-Gen. in Nova Scotia: in 1814 he commanded an expedition against the Islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and captured Moose Island and several others. Sir Thomas Hardy commanded the naval force (vide Gazette Aug., 1814): in Sept., 1815, he commanded an expedition against Machias, on the same coast (vide Gazette, Oct., 1814): in Aug., 1816, he resigned his appointment as Dep. Adj.-Gen. in Nova Scotia. The 12th Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. He is a Companion of the Bath, and at present on the half-pay of the 2d Ceylon regt.

836. COLONEL JOHN POTTER HAMILTON.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 2d dragoons, 13th Aug., 1794; Capt. 16th Aug., 1799; Maj. 27th Feb., 1802; and placed on the half-pay of Hompesch's mounted riflemen; Maj. in the 4th garrison battalion, 19th May, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th Oct., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 83d foot, 3d June, 1813; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 3d foot guards, 25th July, 1814; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. In 1814, he served as an Assistant Quarter-Master-General on the Staff of the South-West District.

837. COLONEL BOHUN SHORE.

THIS officer was appointed Cornet in the 4th dragoons, Feb. 2d, 1784; Lieut. Dec. 5th, 1787; Capt. Feb. 17th, 1793; Brevet Maj. Feb. 28th, 1802; Lieut.-Col. Oct. 25th, 1809; Maj. in the 4th dragoons, Feb. 28th, 1812; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. He has served with this regiment in the Peninsula.

838. COLONEL PHILIP VAUMOREL.

THIS officer was appointed Ens. in the 57th regiment, 16th Feb., 1780; he purchased a Lieutenancy in the same corps the 11th April, 1783; notwithstanding the length of time he was a subaltern, he purchased the Capt.-Lieutenancy of the 30th, 9th July, 1793; appointed to a company, 15th Nov., 1793; Brevet Major, 29th April, 1802; Major in the 30th, 9th July, 1803; Brevet Lieut.-Col., 25th Oct., 1809; and Lieut.-Col. in the 30th foot, 27th Dec., 1810; which corps he had the honor to command from March 1809 to Sept. 1810; and on the 12th Jan., 1812, he again assumed the command of the regiment, which he has had to the present time. From Oct., 1780, to the peace with America, in 1783, he served in New York and its vicinity, in the 57th regiment with the British army, commanded by Sir Henry Clinton, and on that officer's return to Europe in 1782, by Sir Guy Carleton; at the evacuation of New York in 1783 he went with the corps to Halifax, and remained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until Nov., 1786, when he returned to England, and obtained leave of absence to Dec., 1788. In 1789 he joined again the 57th in America, and returned with it to Great Britain, in Dec., 1791. He served in 1793 with the 30th foot; in the campaign of that year in the south of France, he commanded a detachment in the gallant but unsuccessful defence of Fort Mulgrave, near Toulon. He was taken prisoner the 17th Dec., 1793. The command of this important post was entrusted to an officer of long standing in the army: particulars of the attack of that place were stated in a despatch to Government by General the Right Honorable Sir D. Dundas, G.C.B., dated Hieres Bay, on board His Majesty's ship Victory, Dec. 21st, 1793; and Capt. Vaumorel was specially mentioned in the despatch with the officers, by name, who were under his command, as having distinguished themselves by their valor, and nobly done their duty, in the defence of the entrenched position called Fort Mulgrave: the strength of the detachment did not much exceed five hundred men, and it repulsed two attacks of the French, who advanced in great force, led by Marshal Victor, Duke of

Belluno. The following is an extract from the above despatch, published in the London Gazette in 1794.

"The fate of the above officers and men returned missing, is not nor cannot be known; but from all the intelligence that can be gained, it is much to be apprehended that they fell before day-break, gallantly defending the post they were entrusted with, when abandoned by other troops.

(Signed) "D. Dundas, Lieut.-Gen."

The brunt in the attacks above stated on that post, were borne by detachments of sailors from His Majesty's ships, Royal Artillery, 2nd battalion Royal Scots, Royal Marines, 30th foot, and Piedmontese, who all took an active part in giving their utmost support, and suffered considerably. From the 15th to the morning of the 17th Dec., 1793, many men were killed and disabled. For two days and two nights, a continued and destructive fire of shot and shells was kept up from five batteries, under the direction of Buonaparte in person, then Col. in the French Artillery, and General La Pape, who commanded the French troops at the siege of Toulon. During the time above stated, the shells of the enemy were observed to be thrown, at the rate of six in the air every two minutes, with great precision, and in the exact range of our position, destroying traverses, temporary splinter proofs, and occasioning the loss of many lives. Nine artificers of the Engineer department overcome with fatigue were at rest, and were killed by one shell. The works suffered much. The British had two Serjeants and twenty rank and file killed, and three Serjeants and forty-two rank and file wounded. The fort was attacked by the enemy with nine thousand picked men, between 11 and 12 o'clock, on the night of the 16th Dec., during heavy rain. The effect of confidence in their officers, for which British soldiers are distinguished, was evinced by the brave men of Capt. Vaumorel's small detachment; their efforts became decisive, and their well-directed fire irresistible; notwithstanding the great disparity of numbers, it compelled the formidable force of the enemy to retire with immense loss. The second assault was made by the French, at two o'clock the next morning, with large and reinforced bodies; their attempts were again gallantly and successfully defeated. The enemy were

exposed to a destructive fire from six British mortars, and five thirty-six pounders: when the head of the enemy's column reached the south side of this temporary work, defended by the Royal Marines, 30th, and Piedmontese detachments, a severe contest ensued, the event for some time was doubtful; but at last ended in the complete repulse of the assailants; their loss (according to the second in command in that very service, the French General Duguas) was 1200 men, in killed and wounded, with some prisoners; their disaster had been increased by clamorous expressions, "that they were mostly all wounded, and out of ammunition," and immediately descended the hill. Orders in writing were received on the morning of the 16th Dec., by the officer who had been entrusted with the command of the fort, to use his utmost in defending the same, for the protection of that part of the fleet anchored in the inner harbour; and, should the ammunition of the detachment be expended, to receive the enemy on the bayonet: Capt. Vaumorel's predecessor, at variance with this order, abandoned the post during the first attack, without being followed by a single British soldier, or even his own servant. In consequence of which, Capt. Vaumorel decided to defend the place to the last extremity. After daylight on the 17th, the enemy made a third attack, and succeeded in taking possession of a Spanish battery of five twenty-four pounders, divided by an epaulement from the British side; this part of the entrenched position was defended by a Spanish Lieut.-Col., with a detachment of that nation of 700 men; after a feeble opposition they gave way, and retired to the shore of Balaguier; the battery thus abandoned, was entered by the French through its embrasures; and the British troops, from the overwhelming force of the enemy, surrendered: though the detachment was unsuccessful, its gallant conduct was the admiration of the enemy, at a time when Spanish prisoners received no quarter. Having had the good fortune to have held out until half an hour after day-light on the 17th, and after Capt. Vaumorel surrendered, he had the satisfaction to find, that sufficient time had been afforded to many ships of war to weigh, and take a more sheltered anchorage, out of reach of the fire of batteries, which became in possession of the enemy. By this achievement, the

vain design of the French to destroy that part of the fleet anchored in the inner harbour of Toulon, by red-hot shot, was entirely and completely frustrated.—The following is a testimonial of Captain Vaumorel's services at Toulon.

"Sir,—I have much pleasure in complying with your request, by furnishing you with this testimony of the knowledge I have of your merits and services when a Capt. in His Majesty's 80th regt. at Toulon, in the months of Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1793; and particularly on the occasion of the gallant though unsuccessful defence of the entrenched position called Fort Mulgrave, on the heights of Balaguier, opposed to the overwhelming force which the enemy brought against it. On that occasion, you, and the brave soldiers who with you nobly did their duty, fell into the hands of the enemy, while the officer who was entrusted with the command of the post, abandoned it early in the contest; and soon after quitted the service. My situation at that time with the British army, serving under Lieut.-General David Dundas, was that of Deputy Adjutant-General, which enabled me to know that your conduct was duly appreciated at Headquarters.

(Signed) "T. Hislop, Lieut.-Gen."

He remained until Aug., 1795, in captivity; during a considerable proportion of which time, he experienced the rigorous treatment which the French Government at that period exercised towards those who were so unfortunate as to become its prisoners. He arrived in England in Nov., 1795. In 1796 the regt. went to Ireland; after the rebellion was over, in Jan. 1799, he went with the 30th to Messina in the Island of Sicily; where Col. Thomas Graham at that period was Governor of the Citadel; he recommended Capt. Vaumorel to be Deputy Judge Advocate to the troops in that garrison, to Maj.-Gen. Sir James St. Clair Erskine, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. He held that situation until he embarked for Egypt in the month of Dec., 1800. In 1799 and 1800, was present at the blockade of La Vallette in Malta. The 5th Sept. of the latter year, he was ordered with the grenadier company of the 30th, which he commanded, with the army under the orders of Col. M'Alister, to take possession of the strong fortified

place. La Florian, situated on the south-west end of that important fortress. He advanced from La Florian on the 8th at noon to take possession of La Vallette, with the grenadiers of the 30th, and 2d, 35th, and 150 men of Neapolitan Infantry, commanded by Col. Fordelle, and halted in close column in that city in the street called Felice Publique, when Maj.-Gen. Pigot, the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied the detachment for a short time, and it was ordered to remain until 4000 of the French army laid down their arms, and to take charge of them. During this service the remainder of the troops, under the orders of Col. M'Alistier in La Florian, continued under arms. He served in the campaign of Egypt, and was present at the battles of the 13th and 21st March, for which, in Dec. 1801, he was presented with a gold medal from the Grand Seigneur, which was permitted to be worn by His Majesty, in the General Orders of the 6th Oct., 1803. He was in the affair at Rhamanie 9th May, and the fort of that place surrendered next morning. He was with the 30th in the brigade commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Doyle, at an enterprise against a French convoy in the desert of Libya, which was captured on the 17th May. On the 6th June he was with the 30th, when it joined the Turkish army, and that corps with the 89th regt. were seen by the Grand Vizier the next morning. He was with the 30th commanded by Lieut.-Col. (now Lieut.-General) Wilkinson on the 28th June, when it was directed to advance, leaving the 89th in the Grand Vizier's camp, where a part of the 10th and 86th regiments had a short time before arrived from India; and the former corps took possession of Fort Soulkowsky, distant half a mile from Grand Cairo, and remained in that place until the 9th of July: on that day he accompanied the 30th regt., commanded by the same officer, and occupied the citadel of that great city, where upwards of 12,000 French had surrendered to Lord Hutchinson. He was also present the 17th Aug., 1801, in the successful attack on the Green Hill redoubt, near Alexandria; and that morning the flank companies of the corps were ordered in advance, exposed to a severe fire of grape from the enemy, to cover the left flank of five battalion companies of the 30th, which were directed to charge, and they repulsed a very superior body of

the French under the fire of their own batteries. On the 2d Sept. following, Alexandria surrendered; and he was ordered by the Honorable Col. Colville to occupy the heights above Pompey's Pillar with the grenadiers of the 30th and 50th under his command. He left Egypt the 9th Sept., and went to Malta. He returned in 1802 with the regiment to England, and in 1804 went with it to Ireland. In Sept., 1805, he accompanied the 30th regiment on the expedition to Hanover, under the orders of Gen. Lord Cathcart; on the 25th Dec., landed with a detachment of the 30th at Crookshaven, and marched on new-year's day for Bremerlee on the banks of the Weser, where it arrived the 7th Jan.; the battle of Austerlitz terminated the campaign; and returned to England in Feb., 1806. The same year he was ordered with the corps to the East Indies, where he has now remained eleven years. He was appointed by Lieut.-Gen. Wilkinson, Commandant of the garrison of Trichinopoly, in April, 1809; and held that situation until Dec., following. He left Cannanore on the Malabar coast on the 5th Feb., 1815, with the 30th regt.; and joined the army on the banks of the Toombodrah, under the orders of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart.; who appointed him, on the 24th March the same year, to the command of the 1st brigade in that army; composed of a flank battalion, the 30th regt., and the 2nd battalion 4th native infantry: when the camp broke up, he was ordered to Vellore with the 30th and 2d battalion 14th native infantry, where he remained some time; and arrived the 12th August, 1815, at Fort St. George, and then assumed the command of the 30th regiment. The 12th Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. He has served forty-one years, thirty-nine of which have been on active service.

839. COLONEL CAVENDISH STURT.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 39th foot, 22nd Oct., 1794; Maj. in the army, 29th April, 1802; Maj. 39th foot, 9th July, 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army, 25th Oct., 1809; Lieut.-Col. in the 39th foot, 1st April, 1813; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

840. COLONEL RALPH HAMILTON.

THIS officer purchased a Cornetcy in the 17th light dragoons 31st March, 1783, from whence he removed to the King's dragoon guards. In 1789, he entered the 3rd foot guards; and in 1793, at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, accompanied the first brigade to the Netherlands: he served throughout that campaign, and was present in all the principal actions which occurred, commencing with the attack of the wood of St. Amand on the 8th of May, and ending with the affair of Lannoi on the 29th of Oct.; including the six weeks' siege of Valenciennes, and the affair of Lincelles on the 18th Aug. He made afterwards the campaign of North Holland in 1799 as Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Gloucester, then Prince William Frederick. This officer has now been thirty-seven years in the army, twenty-four of them actively employed, and the remainder on half-pay, in conformity to the Commander-in-Chief's arrangements, on account of a Staff appointment he held in 1807. From the 3rd foot guards he exchanged into the 36th regt., and became Maj. of the 71st, which majority was the only commission he ever held without purchase. The 25th Oct., 1809, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 12th Aug., 1819, that of Col. This officer is Groom of the Bedchamber to the Duke of Gloucester.

841: COLONEL FRANCIS DUNNE.

APPOINTED Capt. 7th dragoon guards, 31st Dec., 1793; Maj. in the army, 29th April, 1802; Maj. in the 7th dragoon guards, 1st Nov., 1810; Lieut.-Col. in the army, 25th Oct., 1809; Lieut.-Col. in the 7th dragoon guards, 16th June, 1814; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer, in 1809, served as Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. E. Dunne on the Staff of the Western district of Ireland.

842. COLONEL THOMAS MARLAY.

APPOINTED, 28th Dec., 1784, Ens. in the 15th foot, Lieut. in the same corps, and Capt. of an Independent Company the 16th May, 1793; Lieut. and Capt. in the 1st foot guards, 3rd

July, 1800; Brevet Major 29th April, 1802; Brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th Oct., 1809, and Colonel 12th Aug., 1819. Whilst Lieut. this officer served in the West Indies; he was subsequently appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief in Ireland. He raised a régt. of Yeomanry cavalry in Ireland, which he commanded during the rebellion; and was afterwards appointed Inspecting Field-Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteers. He is on the half-pay of the 1st foot guards.

843. COLONEL

THE HONORABLE H.G.P. TOWNSHEND, M.P.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 1st foot guards 22nd Sept., 1795; Lieut. and Capt. 20th Sept., 1799; Capt. and Lieut. 26th Oct., 1809; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served at the battle of Waterloo.

844. COLONEL JOHN GARDINER, C.B.

APPOINTED, in 1791, Ens. in the 3d foot; Lieut. in 1793; Adj. 25th Sept. 1794; Capt. the 17th of May, 1796; Major in the 9th garrison batt. in 1806; and 28th May, 1807, removed to the 6th foot. The 29th Oct., 1809, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; the 12th Aug., 1819, that of Col. This officer served on the Continent under Lord Moira, and afterwards under the Duke of York; with Sir R. Abercromby in the West Indies, in 1795; and was present at the storming of Port Royal in Grenada. He also served in the different West India islands, and acted as Assist. Quar.-Mas.-Gen. and Major of brig. In 1809 he embarked in the expedition to Walcheren as Assist. Adj.-Gen. In 1813 and 1814 he served in Spain, and commanded a brig. at the battles of Nivelle and Orthes, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. He is now serving as Assist. Adj.-Gen. at the Horse Guards; and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

845. COLONEL GEORGE MIDDLEMORE, C.B.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 86th foot 15th Oct., 1794; Major in the 48th foot 14th Sept., 1804; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 2d Nov., 1809; and Col., 12th Aug., 1819. This

officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battle of Talavera, where he succeeded to the command of the 48th foot, and has consequently the honor of wearing a Medal. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. In 1813 he served as an Assist. Quar.-Mas.-Gen. attached to head-quarters on the Staff of the Severn District; and in 1814 as an Ins.-Field-Officer at Nottingham. Col. M. is on the half-pay of the 12th garrison batt.

846. COLONEL JOHN H. DUNKIN, C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet 12th Dragoons 19th Feb., 1794; Lieut. 28th Dragoons 20th Feb., 1796; Capt. in the same corps 7th Aug., 1799; Major 9th foot 27th May, 1802; Major 51st foot 25th June, 1803; Lieut.-Col. 77th foot 15th Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 34th foot 5th March, 1818; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present with the 34th foot at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. Col. D. is a Companion of the Bath.

847. COLONEL SIR WILLIAM WILLIAMS, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. 40th foot 23rd June, 1794; Lieut. 7th April, 1795; Capt. 23rd Sept., 1799; Major in the army 24th June, 1802; Major in the 81st foot 26th Oct., 1804; Lieut.-Col. 60th foot 15th Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 13th foot 25th June, 1812; Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battles of Corunna and Fuentes d'Onor; sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos; and at the battle of Salamanca: he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp for those events. In 1814 he served in America; he commanded at St. John's at the posts in advance on the Richelieu River; and after the attack thereon by the American Gen. Wilkinson, the Commander of the Forces, Sir George Prevost, expressed in General Orders, "his most entire approbation of the judgment, zeal, and unwearied assiduity displayed by Lieut.-Col. Williams in his arrangement for the defence of the important posts placed under his immediate command." He is a Knight of the Tower

and Sword of Portugal, and a Commander of the Order of the Bath.

848. COLONEL JAMES LOMAX.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 62nd foot 2nd July, 1796; Capt. 6th West India Regiment 15th June, 1798; Capt. 60th foot 8th Oct. 1799; Major 20th April, 1803; Lieut.-Col. 16th Nov., 1809; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer has been several years on foreign service with the 60th regiment. He is now on the half-pay of the 60th foot.

849. COLONEL JOHN M'COMBE.

APPOINTED Ens. 52nd foot 19th Aug., 1793; Lieut. 2nd Jan., 1796; Adjut. to the 52nd 24th May, 1797; Capt. 96th foot 3rd April, 1801; Capt. 59th foot 19th Oct., 1804; Major Royal Corsican Rangers 28th Feb., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 16th Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 64th foot 4th Dec., 1817; and Colonel, by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This Officer served at the battle of Maida, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal.

850. COLONEL CHARLES WALLER.

APPOINTED First Lieut. Royal Artillery, 24th March, 1791; Lieut. and Capt. 3rd Oct., 1795; Capt. 26th April, 1801; Major 1st Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. 17th Nov., 1809; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

851. COLONEL JOSEPH MORTON MORRISON, C.B.

THIS officer obtained an Ensigncy in 1793, and a Lieutenancy in 1794, the former in the 83d regt., the latter in the 84th regt.; neither of which corps he joined, being removed to an independent company, and placed on half-pay. In 1799 he was appointed to the 17th regt., and served with the 2d battalion during the campaign in Holland of that year; he was severely wounded at the close of the action of the 2d Oct. In 1800 he obtained a company in the 17th regt., with which he served in the Mediterranean till the peace of 1802, when having purchased a Majority, he was placed on half-pay. In 1804 he was

appointed an Inspecting Field-Officer of yeomanry, on the Staff of Ireland; and in 1805 exchanged to the 89th reg., and served with the second battalion till 1809, when he was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 1st West India reg., which corps he immediately joined at Trinidad. In 1811 he was removed to the 89th reg., and embarked in 1812 with the 2nd battalion for Halifax; and in the spring of the next year proceeded with the battalion to Upper Canada; and in the following Nov. was entrusted with the command of a corps of observation to follow the movements of the American army, (under Maj.-Gen. Wilkinson,) descending the St. Lawrence, and which having landed on the Canadian Territory below Fort Wellington, a division of that force under Brig.-Gen. Boyd, amounting to between 3 and 4000 men, was on the 11th defeated by the corps of observation at Chrystler's farm, Williamsburgh. The Americans after the action retired to their own shores. In July, 1814, during the engagement at Lundy's lane, near the Falls of Niagara, he was severely wounded; in 1815 he returned to England with the 2nd battalion, and being unable in 1816, from the state of his wound, to proceed to India to join the 1st battalion, he was placed on half-pay, and has not since been employed. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the action of Chrystler's farm, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Action of CHRYSTLER'S FARM, AMERICA, 11th Nov., 1813.

(Honorary distinctions having been granted for this victory, the official account is affixed, according to the plan of the work, to the service of the Commanding Officer.)

" My Lord, " Head-Quarters, La Chine, Nov. 15, 1813,
 " Maj.-Gen. Wilkinson left Grenadier Island, on Lake Ontario, on the 30th ultimo, with ten thousand men in small craft and batteaux, and proceeded down the St. Lawrence, in order to co-operate with Maj.-Gen. Hampton in the invasion of Lower Canada, and for the avowed purpose of taking up his winter quarters at Montreal; having on the 31st halted a few miles below Gravelly Point, on the South side of the river, his position was on the following day reconnoitred, and afterwards

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cannonaded by a division of gun-boats, under the command of Capt. Mulcaster of the Royal Navy. By keeping close to his own shore the enemy arrived on the 6th instant within six miles of the Port of Prescott, which he endeavoured to pass unobserved during the night of the 7th, but the vigilance of Lieut.-Col. Pearson, who commands there, frustrated his attempt, and the American armada was obliged to sustain a heavy and destructive cannonade during the whole of that operation. Having anticipated the possibility of the American Government sending its whole concentrated force from Lake Ontario towards this part of His Majesty's territory, I had ordered a corps of observation, consisting of the remains of the 49th reg., 2nd battalion of the 89th reg., and three companies of Voltigeurs, with a division of gun-boats, the whole to be placed under the command of Lieut.-Col. Morrison of the 89th reg., to follow the movements of Maj.-Gen. Wilkinson's army, as soon as they should be ascertained to point towards this quarter. I have now the satisfaction of transmitting to your Lordship, a copy of a report made by Lieut.-Col. Morrison, to Maj.-Gen. De Rottenburg, containing the details of an attack upon the corps of observation placed under his command, by a part of the American force under Brig.-Gen. Boyd, amounting to near 4000 men, which terminated in the complete repulse and defeat of the enemy, with very considerable loss; upwards of 100 prisoners, together with a field-piece, remained in our possession; and as I understand that more than 100 were found dead on the field, their total loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, could not be less than 800 men. The consequence of this gallant affair, which reflects such high credit on all the officers and men engaged in it, and particularly on Lieut.-Col. Morrison, for the skill and judgment manifested by him in his choice of position, and for the coolness and intrepidity with which he maintained it, has been that the enemy, disheartened by their losses and ill success, re-embarked the whole of their forces on the 13th, and crossed to St. Regis and Salmon River on their own shore, not leaving a man on our territory, excepting such as were prisoners. It is yet uncertain whether Gen. Wilkinson means to prosecute his original intention, of proceeding

in his small craft and boats from Salmon River to Montreal, or to unite his troops with those under Maj.-Gen. Hampton, and attempt to advance into the province by the Chateauguay, or Odel Town roads. Maj.-Gen. Hampton has received positive orders to resume the position which he had abandoned on the Chateauguay River, when he retreated to Plattsburgh, immediately after the disgraceful defeat he lately experienced, but the state of the weather is becoming so highly unfavorable to combined operations, that unless Gen. Wilkinson, in a very few days, succeeds in forcing the positions I have caused to be occupied at the Rapids of the Coteau de Lac, and on the Beauharnois Channel, which I have no reason to expect he will do, or that he can make his way into the province by either of the other routes I have mentioned, which I think very improbable, the American army must soon be compelled by the severity of the season to go into winter-quarters, and to abandon all thoughts of the conquest of Canada for this campaign. I have also the honor of transmitting to your Lordship a copy of a letter with its inclosures therein referred to, addressed to Maj.-Gen. De Rottenburg, by Lieut.-Col. Morrison, in which you will see a further proof of the vigilance and activity of that officer, in executing the duty with which he has been entrusted; and I have the further pleasure to report to your Lordship that a 13 inch iron, and a 10 inch brass mortar, with their stores, and a large supply of provisions, deposited by the American army at Ogdensburgh, have been brought away from thence by Capt. Mulcaster of the navy, and landed at Prescott. I have again witnessed with peculiar satisfaction, the loyalty and active zeal with which all classes have been animated in their endeavours to oppose the threatened invasion of the enemy, and which I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship.

(Signed)

"G. PREVOST."

"Christlers, Williamsburg, Upper Canada, Nov. 12th, 1813.

"Sir,—I have the heartfelt gratification to report the brilliant and gallant conduct of the detachment from the centre division of the army, as yesterday displayed, in repulsing and defeating a division of the enemy's force, consisting of two brigades of infantry, and a reg. of cavalry, amounting to between

three and four thousand men, who moved forward about two o'clock in the afternoon from Christler's Point, and attacked our advance, which gradually fell back to the position selected for the detachment to occupy; the right resting on the river and the left on a pine-wood, exhibiting a front of about seven hundred yards. The ground being open, the troops were thus disposed; the flank companies of the 49th reg., the detachment of the Canadian Fencibles, with one field piece, under Lieut.-Col. Pearson, on the right, a little advanced on the road; three companies of the 89th reg., under Capt. Barnes, with a gun formed en echelon, with the advance on its left supporting it. The 49th and 89th thrown more to the rear, with a gun, formed the main body and reserve, extending to the woods on the left, which were occupied by the voltigeurs, under Maj. Heriot, and the Indians under Lieut. Anderson. At about half past two the action became general, when the enemy endeavored by moving forward a brigade from his right, to turn our left, but was repulsed by the 89th, forming en potence with the 49th, and both corps moving forward, occasionally firing by platoons. His efforts were next directed against our right, and to repulse this movement, the 49th took ground in that direction en echelon followed by the 89th: when, within half-musket shot, the line was formed, under a heavy but irregular fire from the enemy. The 49th was then directed to charge the gun posted opposite to ours, but it became necessary, when within a short distance of it, to check the forward movement, in consequence of a charge from their cavalry on the right, lest they should wheel about and fall upon their rear; but they were received in so gallant a manner by the companies of the 89th, under Capt. Barnes, and the well directed fire of the artillery, that they quickly retreated, and by an immediate charge from those companies one gun was gained. The enemy immediately concentrated their force to check our advance, but such was the steady countenance and well directed fire of the troops and artillery, that about half past-four they gave way at all points from an exceeding strong position, endeavoring by their light infantry to cover their retreat, who were soon driven away by a judicious movement made by Lieut.-Col. Pearson. The detachment for

the night occupied the ground from which the enemy had been driven, and are now moving forward in pursuit.

"I regret to find our loss in killed and wounded has been so considerable, but trust a most essential service has been rendered to the country, as the whole of the enemy's infantry after the action precipitately retired to their own shores. It is now my grateful duty to point out to your honor, the benefit the service has received from the ability, judgment, and active exertions of Lieut.-Col. Harvey, the Deputy Adjutant-General, for sparing whom to accompany the detachment, I must again publicly express my acknowledgments; to the cordial co-operation and exertions of Lieut.-Col. Pearson, commanding the detachment from Prescott; Lieut.-Col. Plenderleath of the 49th, Maj. Clifford of the 89th, Maj. Heriot of the Voltigeurs, and Capt. H. G. Jackson, of the Royal Artillery, combined with the gallantry of the troops, our great success may be attributed. Every man did his duty, and I believe I cannot more strongly speak their merits than in mentioning that our small force did not exceed eight hundred rank and file. To Capts. Davis and Skinner, of the Quarter-Master-General's Department, I am under the greatest obligations for the assistance I have received from them; their zeal and activity has been unremitting. Lieut. Hagerman, of the militia, has also, for his services, deserved my public acknowledgments, as has also Lieut. Anderson, of the Indian department. As the prisoners are hourly bringing in, I am unable to furnish your honor with a correct return of them, but upwards of one hundred are in our possession, neither of the ordnance-stores taken, as the whole have not yet been collected. (Signed) "J. M. Morrison, Lieut.-Col. 89th,

Commanding Corps of Observation."

852. CO LONEL JAMES MAITLAND.

APPOINTED Ens. 62d foot, 14th Sept., 1797; Lieut. 38th foot, 23d Aug., 1799; Capt. Cape reg., 2d July, 1801; Capt. 26th foot, 9th July, 1803; Maj. 3d Ceylon reg. 4th Sept, 1806; Lieut.-Col. 30th Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 32d foot, 18th Aug., 1814; Inspecting field officer of militia in the Ionian Islands; and Col. in the army, 12th Aug., 1819 Col. M. is now on the half-pay of the 103d foot.

853. COLONEL JAMES WALLACE SLEIGH, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 11th dragoons, 29th April, 1795; Capt. 25th Oct., 1798; Maj. 14th June, 1805; Lieut.-Col. 14th Dec., 1809; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served at the battle of Waterloo, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

854. COLONEL ALEXANDER NESBITT.

APPOINTED Dec. 4th, 1794, Cornet in the 3d dragoon guards; Lieut. in the 27th light dragoons, Feb. 23d, 1796; and exchanged into the 17th light dragoons in 1799. The 17th Dec., in the latter year, he obtained a company in the 82d foot; and the 1st June, 1801, was placed on half pay. The 16th March, 1803, he was appointed to the 83d foot; brevet Maj. the 25th May, 1805; brevet Lieut.-Col. the 21st Dec., 1809; and Col. 12th Aug., 1819. From 1796 to 1799 he served in India; from the summer 1800 to Nov., 1801, in the Mediterranean; in 1808 at Walcheren; in 1809 on the Staff of the South West District; subsequently in the Mauritius as Deputy-Quarter-Master-Gen, and where he is now serving.

855. COLONEL WILLIAM GABRIEL DAVY, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 61st foot, 22d May, 1797; Capt. 60th foot, 1st Jan., 1802; Maj. 5th Feb., 1807; Lieut.-Col. 28th Dec., 1809; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal: he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Col. D. is at present on the half-pay of the 7th Garrison Battalion.

856. COLONEL CHARLES WILLIAM MAXWELL, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. in one of the regts. raised to serve in the West Indies 1st Dec., 1796; Capt. 63d foot 1st Nov., 1797; Maj. Royal African Corps 15th June, 1808; Lieut.-Col. 29th Dec., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 21st foot 15th June, 1815; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Col. M. was employed on the coast of Africa in

1809, and succeeded in reducing the French Colony of Senegal.

857. COLONEL CHARLES ASHWORTH, C. B.

APPOINTED Ens. 68th foot, 13th Oct., 1798; Lieut. 12th Jan., 1799; Capt. 55th foot, 12th March, 1801; Maj. 6th West India reg. 8th Aug., 1805; Maj. 62d foot, 7th Jan., 1808; Lieut.-Col., serving with the Portuguese army, 18th Jan., 1810; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal. He was a Brig.-Gen. in the Portuguese army at the battles of the Pyrenees, Vittoria, Nivelle and Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross; and has been appointed a Commander of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, and a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Col. A. continues in the Portuguese service.

858. COLONEL ROBERT BEEVOR.

APPOINTED First.-Lieut. Royal Artillery, 1st July, 1791; Capt.-Lieut. 3d Oct., 1795; Capt. 2nd Sept., 1801; Maj. 1st Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col. 22d Jan., 1810; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

859. COLONEL ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, C.B.

APPOINTED Capt. 84th foot, 3d Dec., 1794; Maj. in the army, the 1st Jan., 1805; Maj. 84th foot, 14th Feb., 1807; Lieut.-Col. 4th Ceylon reg. 8th March, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 6th foot, 17th Sept., 1812; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in the West Indies and was present at the attack and capture of Martinique in Feb., 1809: he also served with the army in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battle of Vittoria; for these he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. Col. C. is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

860. COLONEL MARK NAPIER.

APPOINTED Ens. in the royals, in 1793; Lieut. in the 90th foot, 13th March, 1794; Capt. 26th Jan., 1796; Maj. 2nd Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the same corps, 29th March, 1810; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer was em-

ployed on the coast of France in 1793 and 1794; and has subsequently served at Minorca, Egypt, and in the West Indies. He was present at the attack and capture of Guadeloupe in 1810, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. Col. Napier is now on the half-pay of the 90th foot.

861. COLONEL JOHN WARDLAW.

APPOINTED Lieut. 20th foot, 26th Oct., 1796; Capt. 11th foot, 24th May, 1798; Maj. 64th foot, 16th Jan., 1806; Lieut.-Col. 76th foot, 10th May, 1810; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the battle of the Nive, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal.

862. COLONEL WILLIAM AUGUSTUS JOHNSON.

APPOINTED Cap. in a regt. raised by officers for rank, 23rd April, 1794; Cap. 32nd foot, 7th Jan., 1795; Maj. 2nd Ap., 1803; Lieut.-Col. 17th May, 1810; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. The 18th Aug., 1814, he retired on the half-pay of the 3rd Ceylon regt.

863. COLONEL DONALD M'BEAN.

COMMENCED his military career in 1771 in Count Dillon's regt. in the French service, and in 1775 received the most honorable testimony of his services. He then joined the late 71st regt. and embarked as a volunteer for America, and was taken prisoner with Col. Archibald Campbell after a long and severe action with a superior force in Boston harbor. In 1777, he obtained his exchange, and rejoined the 71st on Long Island; and 1st of May, 1778, was appointed Lieut. and Adj. of the Caledonian Volunteers, which he resigned to go as Ens. with the expedition for the reduction of Georgia. The 25th Dec., 1778, he was at the attack and capture of Savannah; and next day was appointed Cornet of light dragoons, in addition to his Ensigncy. He was at the battle and defeat of the rebels at Brian's Creek, and at the charge and defeat of the Polish Legion in front and under the fire of Charles Town, South Carolina; and many affairs under Gen. Augustus Prevost, with whom he acted as extra Aid-de-Camp during that General's

noble defence of Savannah against the superior and united forces of France and America, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the light dragoons in consequence. At the end of 1779, his troop was attached to the British legion under the command of Col., now Gen. Tarleton, whose distinguished and enterprising spirit led them so often to glory. He was at the repeated surprise and defeat of the American cavalry and light troops on the Cooper river, and that of Col. Buford, overtaken and defeated after a toilsome and scorching march. In 1778 he was at the memorable battle of Camden under Lord Cornwallis, at the Catawba, Black Stoke, and various affairs equally honorable. In 1781 he was at the battle of Guildford Court-House under Lord Cornwallis; and in the leading troop in the charge of the Legion by Col. Tarleton, which completed that hard contested battle. He was in command of the troop during the arduous march and service of the British Legion through Virginia, and the siege of York Town, from which he returned to Europe a prisoner on parole. On the reduction of the regt. in 1783, he was on half-pay until Sept., 1787, when he was appointed to the 8th, or King's, and removed in Dec. to the 41st regt. He accepted the offer of Government to raise two hundred men for a company, which he succeeded to in June, 1794: He served in the West Indies, particularly in St. Domingo, and in command of the 41st regt. until they were expended, and the skeleton ordered home. In 1803 he had the brevet of Maj.; and in 1804 was appointed Maj. in the 89th regt. In 1806 he embarked with the 1st battalion, and sailed with Lieut.-Gen. Whitelock's expedition to South America, from thence to the Cape of Good Hope, and from thence to the island of Ceylon, where he served in command of the 1st battalion of the 89th until 1809, when he was selected by his Excellency the Hon. Lieut.-Gen. T. Maitland, to command a brigade despatched to Madras in support of the Government. He served in the Carnatic and Mysore; and in July, 1810, was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 89th regt. In 1811 he was in command of the District of Wallajahbad, when reluctantly obliged to quit India from a dangerous liver complaint, and returned to England in 1812.

He embarked in Aug., and landed at Quebec Nov. 2nd., 1813, and joined the 2d bat. at Prescott, in Upper Canada, where he commanded until ordered down to Quebec, which induced him to return to Europe in Aug., 1814. In July, 1818, he exchanged to the 19th foot; and the 12th Aug., 1819, received the brevet of Col. In Dec., 1818, he was placed on the half-pay of the 19th foot. During his services this officer has received several wounds.

864. COLONEL JONATHAN YATES.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 81st regt., 14th Feb., 1799; Lieut. in the 50th, 21st Feb., 1799; Capt. in the 4th West India regt. 1st Dec., 1801; half-pay of the 38th foot in Aug., 1802; Capt. in the Royal Scots 13th May, 1803; Major 18th regt., Dec 1806; and exchanged to the 47th in Nov., 1807; Lieut.-Col. in the 1st West India regt., 19th July, 1810; removed to the 49th, 13th May, 1813; and appointed Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer was permitted to serve under Col. (now Sir G. T.) Walker, whilst he acted as Military Commissioner to the Austrian troops stationed in Jersey and Guernsey. He afterwards served in Egypt, and was present at all the actions in which his corps was engaged. In Sept., 1803, he embarked for the West Indies: he served at Barbadoes, Demerara, Berbice, and Surinam. He embarked for England in Feb., 1807, but was taken prisoner on his passage, and carried into Point à Pitre, Guadaloupe: he was exchanged in the course of six weeks, and returned to England in June.

865. COLONEL WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

APPOINTED Capt. 19th Feb., 1781; Capt. 65th foot, 21st Dec., 1809; subsequently brevet Major, and Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; Capt. Nova Scotia Fencibles, 19th Sept., 1811; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served, when holding the ranks of Major and Lieut.-Col., as Assistant Secretary to the late Gen. Sir J. H. Craig, in Canada. He is now on the half-pay of the Nova-Scotia Fencibles.

866. COLONEL JAMES KEARNEY.

APPOINTED early in 1794 Cornet in the 9th dragoons: Lieut. 9th May in the same year: Capt. in the 14th dragoons

May 31, 1795 : Capt. in the 29th dragoons Dec. 25, 1795 : Major in the 12th dragoons May 27, 1802 : Major in the 2d dragoon guards May 30, 1805 : brevet Lieut.-Col. July 25, 1810 ; Lieut.-Col. of the 2d dragoon guards June 16, 1814 ; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer has served in the East and West Indies, and was in the expedition to Walcheren in 1809.

867. COLONEL EDWARD JAMES O'BRIEN.

APPOINTED Lieut. 24th foot 13th Nov., 1793 ; Capt. 28th Oct., 1795 ; Major 3d June, 1802 ; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th July, 1810 ; and Col. 12th Aug., 1819. He has been some years in his present situation of Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Ireland, previous to which he was an Inspecting Field-Officer of the recruiting Staff in that kingdom ; and is on the half-pay of the Princess Charlotte of Wales' fencibles.

868. COLONEL JOHN COOK.

APPOINTED Lieut. 12th dragoons 18th Aug., 1796 ; Capt. 26th dragoons 31st May, 1798 ; Major 28th dragoons 24th June, 1802 ; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th July, 1810 ; and Col. 12th Aug., 1819. He is an Inspecting-Field-Officer of a recruiting district ; and on half-pay.

869. COLONEL THOMAS FOSTER.

APPOINTED Cornet 1st dragoon guards 3rd Oct., 1798 ; Lieut. 4th May, 1800 ; Capt.-Lieut. 1st dragoons 3rd July, 1801 ; Major half-pay York Hussars 24th Oct., 1802 ; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810 ; Major 3rd garrison batt. 6th July, 1815 ; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. During the late war this officer was employed as an Assist. Adj.-Gen. on the Home Staff. He is now on the half-pay of the 3d garrison batt.

870. COLONEL JOHN DRIGUE MORGAN.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 79th foot Oct. 25, 1780, and joined the regt. in Jamaica in Feb., 1781 ; he was promoted to a Lieutenancy Dec. 16, 1781, and placed on half-pay at the reduction of that corps on their return from America in 1784.

In 1787 he was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the 29th regt., and then reduced with its eleventh company on Dec. 24. On April 2, 1788, he was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the 73d regt. and joined that corps, the year following, in the province of Oude, in charge of the recruits for the different regts. on the Bengal establishment. In 1790 he embarked with his regt. from Calcutta for Madras, from thence to the Malabar Coast to join the Bombay troops under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robt. Abercromby, with whom he served two campaigns, and then joined the Marquess Cornwallis's army at the siege of Seringapatam. He was at the siege and capture of Pondicherry in 1793, and at that of Columbo in 1795. The 3d of Sept., 1795; he was appointed to the Capt.-Lieut. of the 36th foot, and to a Company in April, 1797. In Dec. following he returned in charge of the invalids of the army to England in consequence of bad health. In 1798 he was appointed Major of brig. to the forces, and attached to Major-Gen. Cowell's brig. in the northern district. In Feb., 1800, he resigned his Staff Appointment to join his reg. in Ireland then under embarkation orders; and sailed from Cork on the expedition to Quiberon Bay, from thence to the Mediterranean. In May, 1801, he embarked at Minorca with the command of a detachment from the different regiments of that island, who had volunteered to serve with him as Marines on board his Majesty's line of battle ship the *Genereux*, with a view of intercepting three French frigates just then cruising off that island. In 1802 he was promoted, by purchase, to a Majority in the 5th foot, and placed on half-pay the same year by the reduction of its second batt. In 1803 he was re-appointed Major of brig. to the forces, and attached to the brig. under the command of Major-Gen. Lord Forbes in the Kent district. In Dec., 1807, he was appointed Insp.-Field-Officer to the Gloucester recruiting district: in consequence of some of the districts being reduced in Jan., 1817, his head quarters were established at Coventry, on which occasion the following address was sent him by the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Gloucester:—

“ Sir—After having witnessed, with the greatest satisfaction, the attention which you have uniformly shown to your military

duties, and experienced your gentlemanly and soldierlike conduct on all occasions, when called upon to assist the civil power, during the nine years which the Staff, over which you presided, remained in this City, the Corporation of Gloucester feel that on your leaving this City, they should not discharge the duty they owe to you as an officer, and a gentleman, without expressing their acknowledgments for your invariable attention to the inhabitants, and their hearty wishes for your happiness and prosperity in whatever station you may hereafter be placed in the service of your country. In the name of the Corporation, Sir, I beg to communicate to you the expression of their sincere regard; to which I am most happy to add my own individual acknowledgments.

(Signed) "THOMAS WASHBOURN, Mayor.
Town Hall, 6th Feb., 1817.

"To Lieut.-Col. MORGAN, Coventry."

(Answer.)

"Coventry, Feb. 10, 1817.

"Sir—Your letter of the 6th inst. conveying the thanks of the Corporation of Gloucester on my conduct, has given me the greatest satisfaction; and for the honor they have conferred upon me I beg they will accept my most grateful thanks; and rest assured that I shall ever retain the highest regard for their favorable attention. With best wishes for the continual happiness and prosperity of the City, and with all due personal acknowledgment to you for the polite and obliging style of your communication.

(Signed) "JOHN DRIGUE MORGAN, Lieut.-Col. I.F.O.
"To the Worshipful the Mayor of Gloucester."

The 25th July, 1810, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and of Col. the 12th of Aug., 1819.

*870². COLONEL SIR HORACE ST. PAUL, BART.

APPOINTED Lieut. 3rd Jan., 1794; Lieut. 1st dragoon guards 3rd July, 1794; Capt. 19th April, 1798; Major, by brevet, 24th Oct., 1802; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; and in Dec., 1819, Col. in the army, taking rank in the brevet of the 12th Aug. of that year. The Col. has been many years on the half-pay of the 5th foot.

871. COLONEL JOHN LE MESURIER.

APPOINTED Lieut. 28th Aug., 1794; Lieut. 89th foot 30th Dec., 1795; Capt., 89th foot 31st Aug., 1796; Major 17th foot 14th Nov., 1802; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th July, 1810; and Col. 12th Aug., 1819. This officer is on the half-pay of the 17th foot.

872. COLONEL JOHN FREDERICK BROWN, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 28th foot 15th Sept., 1781: Lieut. 31st of Jan., 1788: Capt. 2d Sept., 1795: Major 9th July, 1803: brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810: Lieut.-Col. in the 56th foot 5th March, 1812: and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. In 1793 this officer served with the army under the Marquess of Hastings, and in 1794 and 5 under the Duke of York in Flanders. He was present during the siege of Nimeguen and at the sortie; and engaged under Lord Cathcart July 8, 1795, at Geldermalsen. He served under Sir R. Abercromby in the West Indies: was present at the taking of St. Lucie, and warmly engaged with the enemy at Morne Fortunée May 8, 1796. He was at the reduction of Minorca under Sir C. Stuart; in the campaign in Egypt under Sir R. Abercromby; and in the three general actions of the 8th, 13th, and 31st March, 1801. He commanded the 28th in Germany under Lord Cathcart: served the campaign in Zealand: in the expedition to Sweden under Sir J. Moore: in the expedition to Walcheren; and in Spain and Portugal. He has the honor of wearing a Medal for the battle of Barrosa; and is a Companion of the Bath.

873. COLONEL JAMES ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 25th foot 11th June, 1794; Capt. 28th June, 1796; Major 23rd July, 1803; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 25th foot 4th June, 1813; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served with his regiment in the West Indies; he held at one period the administration of the Civil government in the Island of St. Martin; he served under the late Sir James Leith at the con-

quest of Guadaloupe in 1815 ; and that officer observed in his despatch, " Lieut.-Col. Farquharson displayed throughout the service a zeal and attention to the discipline of the 25th regiment, which was proved by the usual efficiency and good conduct of that corps under his command."

874. COLONEL ROBERT OWEN.

ENTERED the army as an Ens. in the 16th regiment in July, 1782, and joined the remains of that regiment in America ; exchanged into the 3rd foot in the same year, and went with that corps to Jamaica. In Aug., 1783, he purchased a Lieutenancy in the 79th regiment ; in 1787 was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the Buffs ; and in 1790 to a Lieutenancy in the 34th regiment, at that time just returned from Canada ; and served in the latter corps in England, &c. until the end of the year 1793, when the flank companies were ordered from Ireland, and he went with them as Lieut. of Light Infantry to the West Indies, where he served at the siege of Fort Bourbon, and was in the different actions that took place during the capture of the Islands of Martinique, St. Lucie, and Gaudaloupe. In July, 1794, he was appointed Capt.-Lieut. in the 60th regiment ; and in the same day's orders, to a Company in the 56th regiment, but remained in Guadaloupe with the Light Infantry until the Island was attacked by the French, when he was present in the different actions that took place on that occasion ; and at the attack and repulse of the enemy at Berville, where he was wounded, and subsequently taken prisoner ; and in 1795, (in company with several other officers,) made his escape from Point à Petre, and returned to Europe. In 1796 he was appointed an Assist. Adju.-Gen. in Ireland, and served during the Rebellion in that country. In 1799 the 56th being ordered to Holland he joined the regiment, and returned to England with the army at the conclusion of that campaign. In 1800 he was again placed on the Irish Staff as Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen., which situation he still holds. On the 28th of Aug., 1804, he was appointed to the Majority of the 56th regiment, and was subsequently placed on half-pay ; and on

the 25th of July, 1810, he obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 12th of Aug., 1819, that of Col.

875. COLONEL CHARLES HILL.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 50th foot, 17th Feb., 1794; Major in the army 25th Sept., 1803; Major 50th foot 1st Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the army the 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 50th foot 13th June, 1811; and Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the battle of Vittoria, for which he had the honor of wearing a medal. Col. H. died at Jamaica towards the close of 1819, after this edition had been put to press.

876. COLONEL

AMOS GODSIL ROBERT NORCOTT, C.B.

THIS officer joined the 33rd regiment in Nov., 1793, as a Lieut., then under the command of the Duke of Wellington, and purchased a Company in the same corps in Feb., 1794; he embarked with it from Ireland in June the same year to join the British army in Flanders: he served the campaigns of 1794 and 1795 on the Continent; and was present in the severe actions of Boxtel, Thuyt, Geldermalsen, and others of lesser consequence in Holland. He returned to England with his regt. in June 1795; and shortly afterwards the 33d regt. joined the army encamped near Southampton, destined for the conquest of the enemy's West India Islands. After sailing, and encountering during ten weeks a series of storms and losses, the 33d regt. being a part of the force that returned to port unbroken in Jan., 1796, it re-embarked in April following, and sailed for the East Indies, reaching the Cape of Good Hope in Aug., where it landed. He commanded the flank companies of his regt. with the army under the late Gen. Sir J. H. Craig, that co-operated with the English squadron in the capture of a Dutch fleet in the bay of Saldanha. He proceeded soon afterwards with his regt. to Bengal, and arrived in Feb., 1797; was employed during that year on the expedition against the Manilla Islands in the Chinese seas, and returned again to Calcutta in Jan., 1798. The regt. afterwards was sent to Ma-

dras, and formed part of the army that entered the Mysore country against Seringapatam. He returned to England in June 1800, for the recovery of his health. This officer served as A.-D.-C. to Maj.-Gen. T. Murray in the Northern District the year 1801, and until the peace in 1802; and in June the same year exchanged into the Rifle Corps: he received the brevet of Maj. 25th Sept., 1803. He was employed on the Staff of the Eastern District from Aug., 1804, to June, 1806, as A.-D.-C. and Brigade-Maj. to Maj.-Gen. W. Ramsay. In Nov. of the same year he sailed in the expedition to South America under the late Maj.-Gen. R. Crawford: was present during all the operations before Buenos Ayres; and at the assault of that place on the 5th of July, 1807, when he commanded the advanced guard of the General's column of attack, and was made prisoner with that officer and the light brigade: he returned to England with his regt. in Feb., 1808; and was promoted to a Majority in his corps the 22d of Dec. following; embarked and sailed in April following with the force under the late Sir J. Moore to Sweden, and proceeded with it in Aug. the same year to Portugal, and served with that army during all its operations through that country and Spain, and in the battle of Corunna in Jan., 1809, when it returned to England. This officer commanded a part of his regt. in the expedition to the Scheldt, and served during the siege of Flushing. The regt. arrived in England in Sept. The 25th July, 1810, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. He proceeded to Cadiz in Sept. following to command a part of his regt. and continued there until June 1812, when the siege was raised. He commanded a part of the 95th regt. in the battle of Barrosa, upon which occasion he received a Medal; proceeding home in Nov., 1812, on leave of absence. In Oct., 1813, he commanded the 2d bat. of the 95th regt. during all the operations of the army on the Nive, and before Bayonne, and received a clasp for these services. He was most severely wounded in the sanguinary action at Tarbes in the South of France in March, 1814: joined his regt. again near Toulouse the end of May, and proceeded with it to England in June following. In April, 1815, he joined the army in the Netherlands, and commanded the 2d bat. of the 95th regt.

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on the 18th June at the battle of Waterloo, where he was again most severely wounded: upon this occasion he was made a Knight Commander of the Russian Order of St. Anne; a Knight of the Bavarian Order of Maximilian Joseph, and a Companion of the Bath for that and previous services. He joined his regt. in Sept., and continued in the command of it until the British army evacuated Paris in Nov., 1815, to take its position on the frontiers, as arranged by the treaty of Paris, with the Allied Powers. This officer has since constantly served with his regt. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col.

877. COLONEL GEORGE EVANS.

APPOINTED Capt. 32nd foot, 2nd Sept., 1795; Maj. in the army 25th Sept., 1803; Capt. 2nd West India regt. 19th July, 1804; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810, and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. He is at present on the half-pay of the Royal African Corps.

878. COLONEL CHARLES BRUCE, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 52nd foot in Feb., 1793; Lieut. in the 99th the same year; Capt. in the 105th foot 23d April, 1794; Capt. in the 39th foot, 1st Oct., 1795; brevet Maj. 25th Sept., 1803; Maj. in the 39th foot 21st March, 1805; brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. in the 39th foot 27th June, 1815; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served seven years with the 39th in the West Indies, and on the Staff as Assist. Quart. and Barrack-Mast. at Surinam and Antigua: he was present at the capture of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo, in 1796. He next served in Spain and Portugal, and was present in the battles of Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross. Lieut.-Col. Bruce is a Companion of the Bath. He is now on the half-pay of the 39th foot.

879. COLONEL JOHN FORSTER FITZGERALD, C.B.

APPOINTED Capt. 79th foot, 9th May, 1794; Capt. 46th foot, 31st Oct., 1800; Capt. New Brunswick Fencible Infan-

try, 9th July, 1803; Maj. in the army, 25th Sept., 1803; Maj. 60th foot, 9th Nov., 1809; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the siege of Badajos, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and the Pyrenees, for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross. Col. F. is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

880. COLONEL JAMES SHORTALL.

ENTERED the service as a Matross in the late Royal Irish Regt. of Art., 3d Nov., 1778; was promoted Non-Com. Officer 6th June, 1780; obtained his first Commission as 2nd Lieut., 12th Feb., 1793; arrived at the rank of Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 25th July, 1810; and on the incorporation of the Irish with the British Art., 31st March, 1801, retired on his full pay of ten shillings per day, his rank in the army proceeding. This officer served as a subaltern under the Duke of York part of the campaign of 1794, and until the British Army was withdrawn from the continent in 1795. On the 27th of Aug., 1798, he had charge of a curriple brigade of Lt. Art., opposed to a small body of French troops that attacked the town of Castlebar. After a short contest the greater part of the British were panic-struck and fled in the utmost disorder, and every exertion to rally on the part of the officers proved unavailing; notwithstanding, it was the good fortune of the officers and men of Col. Shortall's brigade, although obliged to abandon the guns, to escape censure upon this occasion: Gen. Lake, who commanded, as well as Gens. Hutchinson and French, and every person of distinction that witnessed this unfortunate affair, acquitted them of any share in the disgrace. The 12th of Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col.

881. COLONEL RICHARD LEGGE.

THIS officer in 1793, when a Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin (Batchelor of Arts), at the age of 17 was appointed to a Lieutenancy 12th Feb., in the Royal Irish Art.: he was appointed Adj. to the Companies of Art. ordered on foreign service,

and proceeded with the expedition under the Marquess of Hastings to Ostend, and was present in the affairs at Alost, Malines, and Duffel bridge in Flanders: he joined the Duke of York's army, and was at the siege of Nimeguen, the affairs in opposing the French passing the River Waal to the Rhine 8th, 9th, and 10th, Jan., 1795; on the 10th he was closely engaged firing case shot from two light 6 pounders, and severely wounded by a musket ball passing through the jaw and neck, breaking the lower jaw asunder: he was appointed Capt.-Lieut. 16th June, 1794, and Capt. 1st July, 1794. On the return of the British Army from the Continent he was ordered to Ireland; and appointed Chief Fire Master in the Royal Laboratory, by purchase, 1st Oct., 1797. He was stationed with a Brigade of Artillery in the South of Ireland during the rebellion 1798 and 1799, and placed by the Irish Government, in consequence of the Union in 1801, on ten shillings per diem, reserving his rank and pretensions; the 25th Sept., 1803, he was appointed Major by brevet: in 1804, at the time of the threatened invasion, he was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteer corps, with the temporary rank of Lieut.-Col. in the army, and stationed in the North of Ireland. The 25th July, 1810, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the army; the same year appointed by the late Duke of Richmond, Brigade Major of Yeomanry in the County of Dublin. Col., by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

882. COLONEL ROBERT CRAWFORD.

THIS officer was Capt. in the late Royal Irish Artillery, allowed to retire on full pay, 17th June, 1794; Major 25th Sept., 1803; Capt. 73d foot, 10th March, 1814; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 25th July, 1810; and Col. 12th Aug., 1819.

883. COLONEL ALEXANDER M'LEOD, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 59th foot 19th Sept., 1794; Capt. 10th Nov., 1796; Major 1st Oct., 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th of July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 59th foot 13th June, 1811; and Col. by brevet 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served at the attack and capture of Java in Aug. and Sep., 1811, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

884. COLONEL DAVID RATTRAY.

APPOINTED Lieut. 1st foot 24th May, 1793; Capt. 15th March, 1798; Major 12th Nov., 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 63rd foot 27th Sept., 1810; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. He is now on half-pay of the York Light Infantry Volunteers.

885. COLONEL CHARLES TUDOR.

APPOINTED Cornet 16th dragoons 29th April, 1795; Lieut. 12th April, 1797; Capt. royal waggon train 16th Aug., 1799; Major 3rd Dec., 1803; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 25th July, 1810; Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Royal Veteran batt. 1st Nov. following.

886. COLONEL JAMES ERSKINE, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 22d foot 31st Dec., 1791; Cap. 16th Nov., 1794; Major by brevet, 15th Dec., 1803; Major 48th foot 14th Feb., 1805; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. 48th foot 20th of June, 1811; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the siege of Badajos for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

887. COLONEL ARTHUR BENJAMIN CLIFTON, C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 3d dragoon guards 6th June, 1794; Lieut. 7th Aug., 1794; Capt. 27th Feb., 1799; Major 17th Dec., 1803; brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. in the 1st dragoons 22d Nov. following; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was present in the battles of Fuentes D'Onor and Vittoria, for which he has a Medal and one clasp, and is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He also served at the battle of Waterloo, and received for his conduct on that occasion the Order of Wilhelm of the fourth class, from the king of the Low Countries.

888. COLONEL WILLIAM MARLAY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 82d, 15th Sept., 1794; subsequently Lieut. in the Royal Staff Corps; Capt. 25th April, 1801; brevet Major 22d Dec., 1803; Major in the 3d West India regt. 25th June, 1807; brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810; Lieut.-Col. in the 3d West India regt. 16th June, 1814; Col. by brevet and Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Staff corps 12th Aug., 1819. This officer has served in the Mediterranean; the campaign in Egypt; and on the Staff of the army employed on the expedition to Zealand. In 1808 he was appointed an Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen. at the Horse Guards; in which situation he continued till appointed Lieut.-Col. in the Royal Staff corps.

889. COLONEL WILLIAM STEWART.

APPOINTED Lieut. 1st Sept., 1795; Lieut. 3rd foot 11th Sept., 1795; Capt. 25th Jan., 1799; Major 14th March, 1805; Lieut.-Col. 16th Aug., 1810; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battle of Albuhera, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal.

890. COLONEL WILLIAM C. EUSTACE, C.B.

THIS officer was Capt. 24th Dec., 1802; Capt. 81st foot 25th May, 1803; Major 96th foot 17th March, 1808; Lieut.-Col. Chasseurs Britanniques 23rd Aug., 1810; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 1st foot guards 25th March, 1818; Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battles of Fuentes D'Onor and Salamanca for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal and one clasp: he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

891. COLONEL CHARLES M. LORD GREENOCK, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 71st foot in May, 1799: Lieut. in the 40th in Aug. following, and served in the Helder expedition of that year. In June, 1803, he was appointed Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in the Home District, and afterwards in Ireland, where he remained till March, 1804; and then joined the

39th foot as Capt. He accompanied the expedition under Sir James Craig, and was appointed by that officer Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. : he served in Naples and Sicily until 1806. He was sent by Sir John Stuart with some Calabrese and arms on the coast of Puglia, and undertook, in conjunction with his Majesty's ship Ambuscade, the reduction of the enemy's Islands; but the force not being sufficient to accomplish that object, was obliged to retire: it had, however, the good effect of keeping the enemy's coast on the alert. On his return to England he was appointed to serve with the forces under Lord Cathcart. He afterwards served in the Scheldt expedition, and was present at the siege of Flushing, &c.; after serving as an Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in North Britain, he was appointed, in 1812, an Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in Spain and Portugal, and present at the battles of Barrosa, Salamanca, and Vittoria, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal and two clasps. The 30th July, 1810, he received the rank of Lieut.-Col. His Lordship served at the battle of Waterloo, and for his conduct received the Order of the Fourth Class of St. Vladimir from the Emperor of Russia, and of Wilhelm from the King of the Low Countries. The 12th Aug., 1819, he received the brevet of Col. Lord Greenock is a Companion of the Bath; he has served for some years as an Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. and is at present in that capacity at Portsmouth, 1820.

892. COLONEL FREDERICK GRIFFITHS.

APPOINTED First Lieut. Royal Artillery 1st July, 1791; Capt.-Lieut. 7th Oct., 1795; Capt. 3rd Sept., 1801; Major 1st Feb., 1808; Lieut.-Col., 27th Sept., 1810; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819.

893. COLONEL NEIL M'KELLAR, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 1st foot 30th Nov., 1791; Capt. 3rd June, 1795; Major 2nd Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. 6th Dec., 1810; and Col. by brevet, 12th Aug., 1819. This officer has served in the East Indies; he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

894. COLONEL WILBRAHAM TOL. EDWARDS.

APPOINTED Ens. 6th foot 5th June, 1783; Lieut. 2nd Dec., 1789; Capt. 2nd Sept., 1795; Major 9th garrison batt. 28th May, 1807; Major 86th foot 12th May, 1808; Lieut. Col. Bourbon regt., 25th Jan., 1812, Lieut.-Col. 73rd foot 30th April, 1818; Lieut.-Col. 17th foot, and Col. in the army 12th Aug., 1819. He is now on the half-pay of the 73rd foot. This officer commanded the Bourbon regt. in the West Indies: he was accused by Capt. Hilhouse of that corps of having permitted the men of his regt. to be overcharged in the price of certain clothing, in consequence of which the Capt. was cashiered by a Court Martial; and the court, in closing its proceedings 'declared, that, in justice to Col. Edwards they must observe, that his conduct appears to have been highly laudable and honorable, and that so far from permitting the soldiers under his command to be overcharged, he seems to have uniformly exerted himself to procure them necessaries at the cheapest rate, and to have taken every measure to prevent them from being imposed upon.'

895. COLONEL EFFINGHAM LINDSAY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 54th foot 22d Aug., 1788; and removed to the 22d regt. 30th July, 1789; and appointed Lieut. in the latter corps 30th June, 1792. He served from the 18th Dec., 1793, in St. Domingo, where he continued till June, 1796. He was present at the siege of Leogane under the command of Gen. Forbes, and acted as Major of Brigade to the late Brig.-Gen. Lewis in March, 1796. The 11th June, 1795, he was promoted to a company. He returned to England on leave of absence in June, 1796; and in June, 1801, went to the Cape of Good Hope, where he served till Nov., 1802: while in that colony he was appointed by Gen. Dundas to the command of a corps of marksmen (half of whom were mounted) to act in the interior against the Caffres. He served in India till Feb., 1806. In the campaigns of 1803, 4, & 5, he commanded the flank batt. of the army under the late Gen. Lord Lake. Dec. the 23d, 1804, he commanded the column which

captured by assault the Fort of Deig, where he was wounded. Jan. 21st, 1805, he commanded the right column of attack against Bhurtpoor under his Lordship, where he was so severely wounded as to be obliged to return to Europe in charge of invalids. From Feb., 1807, till May, 1808, he was a student at the Royal Military College. On the 30th Oct., 1807, he was promoted to a majority. In June, 1808, he embarked for India, and joined his regt. Dec., 1808. The 17th Sept., 1812, this officer received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 12th Aug., 1819, that of Col. He is at present serving as Dep.-Adj.-Gen. at the Isle of France.

896. COLONEL ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

THIS officer was appointed Ens. in the 73rd foot (now 71st) in 1779: he served at Gibraltar during the whole of the siege, and is honorably mentioned in 'Drinkwater's Gibraltar;' after the reduction of the 2nd batt. he joined the 1st in the East Indies. He was appointed Lieut. in the 36th reg. in 1787, and Capt. in 1797. He served eleven years in the East Indies, and returned to Europe with the corps, and accompanied it to the coast of France, Mediterranean, &c.; during seven years he commanded the grenadiers, and was constantly present with his company. In 1804, a second batt. being added to the reg., Capt. Mackenzie was promoted to a Majority; in a few months the batt. was completed to its establishment; but this much desired object was only effected a few weeks when the whole of the men were transferred to fill up the ranks of the 1st batt. By the exertions of the officers the 2nd batt. was again completed; and in 1807 proceeded to Jersey, from whence a draught of 300 men was ordered to join the 1st batt. under orders for embarkation at Cork. On this occasion Maj. Mackenzie, offered his services to supply the place of brevet Col. Darrock, Maj. of the 1st batt., then on the Staff in Scotland. On the arrival of Col. Darrock in Portugal, Maj. Mackenzie was most reluctantly obliged to return to his duty with the 2nd batt. The Col. being soon afterwards appointed Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen. in Portugal Maj. Mackenzie lost no time in again soliciting active employ, and obtained permission

to do duty with the 1st batt.; he accompanied it to Walcheren, where he was dangerously wounded. In Dec., 1810, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the York light infantry volunteers; and in 1811 proceeded to the West Indies, where he continued to serve till 1817, when the reg. was ordered home and disbanded. He received the brevet of Col. 12th Aug., 1819. Col. Mackenzie has a pension in consequence of the loss of vision of an eye, and a dangerous wound received in action.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

897. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR ANDREW CATHCART, BT.

THIS officer entered the army as Ens. in the 15th foot, in 1755; in 1757 he served on the coast of France under the command of Sir John Mordaunt; and in 1758, when Lieut. in the same reg., served in North America under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Jeffery Amherst, and was present at the reduction of Lewisburgh. In the following year he commanded a company of light infantry under Maj.-Gen. Wolfe, which was one of the first that landed under Cape Diamond and gained the heights of Abraham. In the succeeding spring he served under Brig.-Gen. Murray: in the year 1762 he served at the reduction of Martinico and the Havannah (remaining at the latter place until the garrison was relieved by the Spaniards); and on his return to North America after the peace of 1763, was sent by Sir Jeffery Amherst against the hostile Indians at Detroit, second in command of a corps raised for the purpose. In 1775, then a Capt. by purchase, he went with the 15th reg. to the Carolinas, where he served with the grenadiers in the campaigns of 1776, 1777, and 1778, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Howe, and Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Clinton; during the course of which service he was three times wounded: he continued to serve in North America, and in 1778 being senior Capt. of the 15th reg., he was appointed to the Majority of the 10th foot; and 15th Aug., 1781, to the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the same reg. In 1787, during peace, he memorialized His Majesty, on account of having diminished his *private fortune* in the course of his service, and for other very

urgent family concerns, to be allowed to retire for a short time on half-pay, by an exchange taking the regulated difference, and to be allowed to return into the service on repaying the same, as soon as his private affairs, should be duly arranged. To that memorial, he had the honor to receive, from Sir George Young, then Secretary at War, the following reply, "His Majesty fully sensible of the length and merit of your services, is graciously pleased to consent to your request," Sir Andrew was wounded at Quebec 28th April, 1760, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Murray, who soon after appointed him his Aid-de-Camp. In which situation he remained until the reg. was sent to the West Indies: he was again wounded at the battle of Brandy Wine in 1777, under the command of Gen. Sir William Howe, and in 1778 at Monmouth Court House, under the command of Sir Henry Clinton.

898. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD TEMPLE.

THIS officer was Maj. in the 62nd foot 28th Nov., 1771; Capt. 23rd foot, 15th Aug., 1775; Maj. 29th Aug., 1777; Lieut.-Col. 19th Feb., 1783; Capt. 100th foot, 28th July, 1784. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 87th foot: his rank is stationary.

899. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE S. DIGBY STRANGWAYS.

APPOINTED Cornet 5th dragoons 5th Aug., 1767; Capt. 24th foot, 17th April, 1778; Maj. 20th foot, 1st Dec., 1778; Lieut.-Col. in the army 22nd Aug., 1783. He has been on the half-pay of the 76th foot many years: his rank is stationary.

900. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARTHUR BROWNE.

THE 7th Feb., 1759, this officer was appointed Lieut.-Fireworker of Artillery, a rank which at that time classed with an Ens. of the line; and the following spring he embarked to join the army destined against Quebec, under the command of Gen. Wolfe. On the 13th Sept. 1759, the day Gen. Wolfe was killed, he acted as brigade Maj. to Col. George Williamson, who commanded the corps of artillery on the American service; and he was by the side of the Gen. when he received his mortal

wound. On the 28th April, 1760, he was attached, with two field-pieces, to the 35th reg.; and marched from Quebec, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Murray, with 3000 infantry and 22 pieces of cannon, to attack Mons. Levy on the heights of Agraam, who had brought down an army of 15,000 men, to retake Quebec. During this unequal and unwarrantable fight, for the fleet under Lord Colville from Halifax was expected to arrive in about three weeks, or as soon as the river was clear of ice, this officer was directed to advance with one field piece, and join the grenadier company under Capt. Ince, who was ordered to support the light infantry, under the command of Maj. Dalling, of the 28th reg. This company, which consisted of 63 rank and file, suffered, on this occasion, the loss of Capt. Ince and 54 men; and the subject of this sketch was slightly wounded in the hip, and had two men killed and four wounded of the detachment at his gun. Although they were completely beaten, and obliged to return to Quebec, with the loss of their artillery and 1160 men; besides a prodigious number of officers, and the army also considerably reduced from the scurvy, yet the British defended the town; and Mons. Levy on the 20th May, upon the arrival of Commodore Swanton from England, with the Vanguard of 70 guns, and the Diana and Leostoffe frigates, raised the siege, and retired with his army to Montreal. Soon after this, at the particular request of Lieut.-Col. Howe, afterwards Sir William, and then Lord Howe, he quitted the artillery and accepted an ensigncy in the 58th reg., in which he was gazetted 18th Oct., 1760. This must be considered an unfortunate circumstance, as if he had remained in the artillery he would have had a battalion several years ago, being next to the present Sir Thomas Blomefield: and being shut up in Gibraltar during the American war, he was out of the way of being promoted by Sir William during his command. After Canada was reduced, he marched with the 58th reg. to New York, crossing the Lakes Champlain and George, and then embarked for the West Indies, and was at the storming the Moro Castle and surrender of the Havannah. In Feb., 1763, he embarked with a detachment of the regiment to act as marines on board the Rippon of 60 guns, which brought the Earl of

Albemarle to England, and arrived at Spithead from the Havana in twenty-eight days. On the 29th April, 1763, he purchased his Lieutenancy, and on the 31st March, 1770, he purchased a Capt. Lieutenancy, and upon the dispute with Spain about Falkland Island, he embarked with the regiment at Cork to reinforce the garrison of Gibraltar. On the 6th April, 1772, he purchased his company, and, at the siege of Gibraltar, received a severe contusion from a spent splinter of a shell, but which, however, did not prevent him from performing his duty. On the 12th June, 1782, he was appointed Maj. by brevet; and the 29th March, 1786, Maj. to the 58th reg., over the head of the senior Capt. (Lieut.-Col. Dawson) on the recommendation of Lieut.-Gen. Mackay, the Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, who reviewed the reg. at Edinburgh, and reported this measure necessary for the good of the King's service. In the year 1788, being quartered in Dublin, and the South of Ireland, at that time much disturbed, it was thought necessary to have a skilful officer to reside at Charles Fort, the Staff of Ireland being then on a very limited scale, and it was proposed to Maj. Browne to purchase the Lieut. government from Lieut.-Col. Bernard, now Gen. Bernard, who could not reside; and to enable him to do it, the Majority was to be sold, and the Lord Lieut. the late Marquess of Buckingham, promised in the King's name, that his rank in the army should be continued to him. Under these circumstance, and considering the transaction merely selling one commission and buying a superior one, he acquiesced, and was appointed Lieut.-Gov. of Kinsale and Charles Fort, 18th Aug., 1789: and on the 12th Oct., 1793, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. agreeable to the promise that was made: but it has since been directed that his rank as Lieut.-Col. should be stationary.

901. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS DOWNMAN.

THIS officer entered the Royal artillery in June, 1757: in 1758 he was with the army, at that time commanded by the Duke of Malborough, at the destruction of the French shipping and stores at St. Maloes; he was at the demolition of the works and batteries at Cherburg, and afterwards at the unlucky

affair at St. Cas, commanding the only two 6 pounders that were on shore. He sailed for the West Indies the same year with the army under the old Gen. Hopson; was with the troop that made a landing on Martinique, and was very actively employed in the reduction of Guadaloupe, where he remained till the peace of 1763, except attending the troops that captured Dominique; he came to England at the end of the year 1763. He went to New York in June, 1764, remained there till Nov. of the same year, when he was ordered with a small detachment of artillery to Pensacola in the gulf of Mexico, to take possession of that miserable place; he had the misfortune to remain in this province till the end of the year 1771, at which time he was ordered to St. Augustine, in the gulf of Florida, where he remained till Jan., 1772. He then sailed to New York, remained there till Aug., and arrived in England in Nov., 1772; after some service in Scotland he was ordered to New York: he joined the army under Gen. Howe, was constantly employed from the time of landing at the Head of Elk till the entrance of the army into Philadelphia; and principally engaged in taking the Delaware frigate, and the destruction and taking of Mud island in the Delaware. He was the only English officer with the troops under Count Donop, at the unfortunate attack on the works at Red Bank, on the Jersey shore; about this time he was taken extremely ill, and was obliged to go to New York in the hospital ship. He remained at New York till Nov., 1778, when he was ordered to sail with the army under Gen. Grant for the West Indies. He was much employed in the reduction of St. Lucie, where he remained till it was restored to France, except visiting the other islands. He sailed from Grenada and arrived in England the end of the year 1784. Lieut.-Col. Downman, which rank he received 1st March, 1794, is a Capt. in the invalid battalion of the Royal artillery.

902. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EVELYN ANDERSON.

APPOINTED Cornet 15th dragoons, 28th May, 1770; Lieut. 10th April, 1779; Lieut. 8th May, 1780; Lieut. and Capt. 1st foot guards, 24th July, 1780; Maj. 85th foot, 20th March,

1783; Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st March, 1794. He has been on the half-pay of the 85th many years; and his rank is stationary.

903. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES MARTIN.

APPOINTED Ens. 37th foot 20th Dec., 1776; Lieut. 39th foot, 14th April, 1784; Capt. of an invalid company 28th Dec., 1791; Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st March, 1794. His rank is stationary.

904. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PETER DALY.

APPOINTED Ens. 46th foot 6th Nov., 1769; Lieut. 25th July, 1771; Capt. 28th foot 22nd Sept., 1775; Major 45th foot 31st Dec., 1784; Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. in the 3rd Royal Veteran Batt. 20th Nov., 1819. He is Lieut.-Governor of Galway.

905. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HARRY DITMAS.

APPOINTED Ens. 15th foot 12th July, 1770; Lieut. 7th July, 1775; Capt. 25th Nov., 1776; Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st March, 1794. He has been many years invalided; and his rank is stationary.

906. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WENTWORTH SERLE.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 2d foot guards 26th of April, 1782; Capt.-Lieut. in the 2nd foot guards, and Lieut.-Col. in the army 19th May, 1794. He has been many years on the half-pay of the late 106th foot. His rank is stationary.

907. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY HALDANE.

THIS officer commenced his military career at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, 1st March, 1768, where he was appointed a cadet, by the Marquess of Granby, then Mas.-Gen. of the ordnance; and on the 1st April, 1771, he was, after a public examination of the cadets as to the progress made in their academical studies, appointed Ens. in the corps of Engineers. Until the year 1776 he continued on duty as an Engineer on service in Great Britain. Some part of the time at the forts in the North of Scotland, and a part of the time on

the new works which were then erecting for the defence of the Dock-yard at Portsmouth. In 1776 he embarked for America, and in the autumn joined the army in the field under the command of Sir W. Howe, and was present in the action that was fought at the White Plains towards the close of that year. He continued on duty with the armies in the field, and was present in various military scenes. The first day's march, after the landing of the army in the Chesapeake in the year 1777, being with the advanced corps of the army, he was wounded, and obliged to return to the ships; but he joined the army again in the Delaware, and was present at the capture of the fort on Mud-Island, which obstructed the passage of the ships to Philadelphia. Part of the year 1778 and 1779 he was garrisoned at New York, where he acted as an A.-D.-C. to the commandant of that place, as well as performing his duty as an Engineer. Towards the end of the year 1779 he embarked with the army from New-York on the expedition against Charlestown, where he served as an Engineer during the whole siege; and after the surrender of that place joined the army in the field under Lord Cornwallis, who remained in command of the army left in the Carolinas, and who appointed him extra A.-D.-C. in his family. After the action of Camden, in Carolina, in Aug., 1780, his Lordship made favorable mention of this officer in his public letter to the Secretary of State; and after the severe action at Guildford Court-House in March, 1781, in which our small army, consisting only of 1360 infantry, including a company of Yagers and about 200 cavalry, and being opposed to at least 7000 of the enemy, had above 700 men killed and wounded upon the ground, his Lordship did him the honor to recommend him for one of the vacant Lieutenancies in the guards, that corps having suffered considerably in the action, and no Ens. being present except Ens. Stuart, who, being in Carolina on his private affairs, had volunteered his services with the detachment of guards serving in the Carolinas. He continued in the same situation with Lord Cornwallis until the unfortunate close of the campaign at York-Town in Virginia, in Oct., 1781, when the British returned prisoners of war to New-York; and from thence he accompanied his Lordship to

England. He had the mortification to find that his Lordship's recommendation for one of the vacant Lieutenancies in the guards had been refused, on the grounds that there had been a late regulation, which prohibited the removal of an Engineer to any other part of the King's army; and even the brevet rank of Capt. (for he was only a Lieut. of Engineers,) for which his Lordship had also recommended him, was never granted; and in the end of 1783, when the peace had liberated him from his paroles, he returned to his duty as a subaltern of Engineers, of twelve years standing in the service, having received no pecuniary emoluments beyond his allowances as Engineer, (except a trifle from the Exchequer for his trouble in making up and passing Lord Cornwallis's public accounts during his command in Carolina), and refused every military preferment for which he had been recommended by the Gen. under whose immediate command he had been serving; and he had the additional mortification to see, that the regulations which had been so cruelly referred to in his case, were not rigidly adhered to; for Gen. Morrison and Roy were, about the same period, removed from the corps of Engineers to regts. of the line; and that subalterns of Engineers, juniors to him, had obtained the rank of Capt., by having belonged to some of the American provincial corps. From the year 1783 to 1785 he was employed as Engineer on the Island of Jersey, whence he was removed to the new works constructing in the vicinity of Gosport; but in 1786 Lord Cornwallis being appointed Governor-Gen. of India, his Lordship did him the honor to invite him to accompany him thither. In May, 1786, he sailed with Lord Cornwallis for India, and upon their arrival at Madras, his Lordship appointed him his private Secretary, and to be one of his A.-D.-C. In the following year Major Grattan, who was then Quart. Mas.-Gen. of the King's troops in India, obtained leave to return to England; and, at his request, Lord Cornwallis had the goodness to recommend him in his public letter to succeed to that office, in the event of Major Grattan's not returning to India. Upon the war breaking out with Tippoo Sultan, Lord Cornwallis took the command of the army serving against that Prince.

And this officer accompanied his Lordship on that service, and was with him in all the actions, sieges, and military operations, in which his Lordship was engaged, in the course of that war. Major Grattan returned to India during the war, but he died at Bangalore, and Lord Cornwallis nominated the subject of this statement to the office of Quart. Mast.-Gen. of his Majesty's forces serving in the East Indies, which had become vacant by the death of Major Grattan; and his Lordship at the same time requested that he might have the brevet rank of Major (he being at that time only Captain of Engineers), and his Majesty confirmed these appointments. The war with Tippoo Sultaun being terminated, Lord Cornwallis returned to Bengal, whither Major Haldane accompanied him. In the following year, 1793, Lord Cornwallis embarked for England, Major Haldane did not leave Bengal till some months after, and did not arrive in England till the end of April, 1794. The 13th April, 1795, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. In Aug., 1795, the commanding Engineer at Gibraltar having resigned that situation, Lord Cornwallis made Lieut.-Col. Haldane an offer of that command, leaving the acceptance of it entirely optional on his part. For reasons, not necessary here to detail, he begged his Lordship's permission to decline it; but towards the latter end of the year 1795, he was appointed a Member of the Committee of Engineers, which was assembled at the Tower. On this duty he continued till the end of the year 1796, when finding his health much impaired, he requested his Lordship would permit him to retire upon the Invalid Establishment of the corps of Royal Engineers; to which his Lordship acceded, and his name was accordingly put upon that list. By this removal to the Invalid Establishment of the corps of Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Col. Haldane's brevet promotion ceased. It had hitherto been an invariable practice in the corps under the Military Department of the Ordnance, that those officers who had either regimental or brevet rank of Field Officer on the Invalid Establishment, should be continued in the future brevet promotion of the army; but in the general brevet promotion of April, 1802, the name of this officer was omitted.

908. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MUNGO PAUMIER.

APPOINTED Ens. 46th foot 10th Feb., 1770; Lieut. 21st June, 1772; Capt. 15th foot 31st June, 1779; Major 1st March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. 70th foot 1st Sept., 1795. He is on the half-pay of the 108th foot: his rank is stationary.

909. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN DRINKWATER.

THIS officer was Capt. 1st foot 17th Jan., 1787; Major 1st March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. 1st foot 1st Sept., 1795. He was one of the Commissioners of Military Inquiry appointed by Parliament to investigate and report upon the different departments of the Army. He served at Gibraltar during the memorable siege of that fortress, and of which he has published an account. Lieut.-Col. D. had the honor of being a Groom of the Bedchamber to the late Duke of Kent. His rank in the army is stationary.

910. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD HILL.

THIS officer received his first commission from King George II. the beginning of Jan. in the year 1759, and he continued to serve by land and by sea in the several ranks, in most of the climates, till he obtained a Lieut.-Colonelcy; and on the Peace of Amiens he was placed on the retired list. He was once shipwrecked on a northern foreign shore, in the severest weather, when he lost every thing he then possessed. At the first capture of the Cape of Good Hope, he commanded a battalion of Royal Marines under Lord Keith, Gens. Sir A. Clark, and Sir H. Craig, to their satisfaction, as the Gazette Extraordinary of Nov., 1795, testifies; his rank is stationary.

911. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE DUKE.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 33d regt. 28th April, 1773; Lieut. 26th Nov., 1775; Capt. in the 26th regt. 10th Sept., 1779; Major 19th March, 1793; Lieut.-Col. 30th Dec., 1795; and placed on half-pay of the 65th regt. 11th July, 1798. This officer was employed on Home Service from 1773 to 1775: actively employed with the army in North America under the command of the late Sir W. Howe and Sir H. Clinton, in the

campaigns of 1777, 8, and 9, with the 33d regt. and 1st batt. of British grenadiers: on Home Service from 1780 to 1787: Foreign Service in Canada from 1788 to 1798. In 1803 he was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps in the South West District. His rank is stationary.

912. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS ERSKINE.

THIS officer was Major by brevet 1st March, 1794; Major 50th foot 1st Sept., 1795; Lieut.-Col. 2nd Jan., 1796. He has been on the half-pay of the 99th foot many years; his rank is stationary.

913. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL REDMOND BROWNE.

APPOINTED Cornet 2d regt. of horse 30th Oct., 1780; Lieut. 29th July, 1784; Major 5th drag. 31st March, 1793; Lieut.-Col. 3d May, 1796. He has been on the half-pay of the 5th drag. many years, and his rank is stationary.

914. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES O'HARA.

APPOINTED Lieut. 67th foot 1st February, 1775; Capt. 11th Nov., 1789; Major by brevet 15th Oct., 1794; Major 67th foot 1st Sept., 1795; Lieut.-Col. 3d May, 1796. He is on the half-pay of the Clanalpine Fencibles. His rank is stationary.

915. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NINIAN LMRIE.

APPOINTED Ens. 1st foot 14th July, 1768; Lieut. 26th Feb., 1772; Capt. 12th Aug., 1777; Major in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. He is on the half-pay of the 122d foot; his rank is stationary.

916. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES BALFOUR WEMYSS.

THIS officer purchased an Ensigny in the 65th foot in March 1776; and in Sept. following was transferred with the additional company to the 31st regt.; in Oct. 1779, he purchased a Lieutenantcy in the 87th regt., and immediately embarked for the West Indies; he was appointed Capt.-Lieut. in that regt. 2d

Feb., 1780; and Capt. of a company in Sept. following, for his services as an Engineer in fortifying a naval post at St. Lucie under Lord Rodney; he continued to serve in the West Indies and in North America till the peace of 1783; and while on those stations was in three general engagements on board Lord Rodney's fleet (where the regt. was serving on marine duty): he was also at the attack made on St. Lucie, and on several other services during that war. He was reduced with the regt. in 1783, and while on half-pay visited most of the armies then in the field on the continent, being anxious to gain knowledge in his profession; and particularly offered his services as a volunteer to the Prince of Orange in the Dutch revolution in 1787, and at his own expense proposed to reform a regt. of the Scots Brigade (disbanded by the Patriots), but was refused permission by the then British minister in that quarter. He purchased into the 11th foot in 1789, and served with it at Gibraltar till its return to England in 1792; he again embarked with the grenadier company, of which he was Capt., on board Lord Hood's fleet for the Mediterranean, and was present at the taking of Toulon, and had several commands of great consequence, (owing to the want of Field Officers;) and at the evacuation he had the honor to command the rear guard, and was sent home with despatches by Lord Hood and Sir David Dundas, strongly recommended to the then Secretary at War and Adj.-Gen. He obtained the rank of Major by brevet, 1st March, 1794; and that of Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. From private reasons of an urgent nature, he went on half-pay without taking any difference, still wishing to retain his rank in the army, and to return to active service in the line when the urgency that induced him to go on half-pay should terminate. He accepted of the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the Fifeshire militia, and commanded that regiment till June, 1806; and has at present a regiment of local militia. He has at different times made a tender of his service for the line, through the medium of the General Officers commanding the districts where he has chanced to be stationed; but being passed over in the brevet of 1808, his rank is considered as stationary.

917. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MALCOLM MACNEIL.

APPOINTED Ensign 1st foot, 20th May, 1777; Capt. 95th foot 12th April, 1780; Capt. Scotch brigade, 4th Feb., 1795; Major 1st March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. This officer has been invalided many years: his rank is stationary.

918. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH DAWES.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. Royal marines, 20th Feb, 1773; First Lieut. 21st June, 1776; Cap., 15th July, 1780; Major in the army, 1st March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. This officer is a retired Capt. on full-pay of the Royal marines: his rank in the army is stationary.

919. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MOLESWORTH PHILLIPS.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. Royal marines, 17th Jan., 1776; First Lieut., 18th March, 1778; Capt., 1st Nov., 1780; Major in the army 1st March, 1794; Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. He has been upon the half-pay of the Royal Marines since 1794; his rank is stationary.

920. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS SEYMOUR.

THIS officer was a Capt. in Waller's corps, (disbanded in 1783); Capt. in the 87th foot 2nd Feb., 1797; Maj. in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 87th foot; and his rank is stationary.

921. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS FREDERICK.

OBTAINED an Ensigncy in the 54th reg., (of which his father Gen. Mariscoe Frederick was then Col.) in Jan., 1779; he joined the additional company of the reg. at Chatham Barracks; and in 1780 went out to join the reg., then serving in North America, when he succeeded to a Lieutenancy; and in Oct., 1781, purchased a company in the same corps, with which he continued to serve till the peace of 1783, when being reduced on half-pay he returned to England in Nov. of that year. In 1787 he was re-appointed to a company in the same reg., and again reduced on half-pay at the close of the year. In 1795 the Duke of York appointed him to a company in the same reg.,

with the rank of Maj.; and in Jan., 1798, he obtained the rank of Lieut.-Col., and exchanged at the close of the year with an officer on the half pay of the 84th regiment. His rank is stationary.

922. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL PATERSON.

APPOINTED Ens. 30th foot 13th Dec., 1765; Lieut. 8th May, 1772; Capt. 36th foot 11th July, 1783; Maj. in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. This officer was for many years an Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen. at the Horse Guards: he published an accurate description of the roads in England and Wales, a book well known in the army, as by it alone the distances of marches are calculated and charged in the public accompts; he is also the author of a Topographical Description of the Island of Grenada. Lieut.-Col. Paterson is Lieut.-Governor of Quebec: his rank is stationary.

923. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK HILL FLIGHT.

THIS officer was First Lieut. in the Royal Marines 30th March, 1778; Capt. 15th Oct., 1782; Major in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1798. He has been on the half-pay of the Royal Marines many years: his rank is stationary.

924. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR JAMES BONTEIN, KT.

DIED since the commencement of this edition.

925. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

ROBERT SACHEVERELL NEWTON.

THIS officer had the rank of Capt. in Newton's corps (disbanded in 1783): Capt. 9th foot 15th Sept., 1799; Maj. in the army 1st March, 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of Macdonald's corps; his rank is stationary.

926. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

WILLIAM CHARLES VISCOUNT CLERMONT.

THIS officer had the rank of Lieut. 16th May, 1783; was appointed Lieut. 34th foot 20th Sept., 1786; he raised men for the rank of Maj., which he obtained 26th May, 1794; and

received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800. His Lordship has been many years on half-pay: his rank in the army is stationary.

927. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

WILLIAM, EARL OF LONSDALE, K.G.

APPOINTED Maj. in Macnamara's reg. of foot 22nd Aug., 1794; Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. Lord L. has been many years on the half-pay of the 84th foot: his rank in the army is stationary.

928. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE GEORGE CARNEGIE.

APPOINTED Capt. 79th foot 20th Aug., 1793; Maj. in the army 18th Sept., 1794; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800. He is on the half-pay of the 110th foot: his rank is stationary.

929. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE ROBERT CLIVE.

APPOINTED Maj. in the 110th foot 24th Sept., 1794; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 110th foot: his rank is stationary.

930. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILIP WALSH.

APPOINTED Maj. in the Irish brigade 1st Oct., 1794; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of the late Irish brigade: his rank is stationary.

931. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID BARRY.

APPOINTED Maj. in the Irish brigade 1st Oct., 1794; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of the late Irish brigade: his rank is stationary.

932. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES FRANCIS BLAND.

APPOINTED Capt. 107th foot 8th April, 1794; Maj. 107th foot 8th Feb., 1795; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan.,

1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 107th foot : his rank is stationary.

933. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CHARLES TUFNELL.

THIS officer was Capt. in a corps raised by officers for rank 31st May, 1794 ; Maj. half-pay, unattached, 2nd April, 1795 ; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800. His rank is stationary.

934. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES NEWTON.

THIS officer was a Lieut. in the 52nd foot 4th July, 1775 ; Capt. 15th Aug., 1778 ; Capt. half-pay 90th foot ; Capt. late 134th foot 6th March, 1795 ; Maj. 6th May, 1795 ; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. He is on the half-pay of the late 134th foot ; and his rank is stationary.

935. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BOOTH.

IN 1760, at the age of twelve, this officer was placed as a Cadet in the Military Academy in the Tower of London, by Earl Ligonier, then Mast.-Gen. of His Majesty's Ordnance ; and where he continued until Aug., 1771, when he received his first commission in the corps of Engineers. In 1774 was ordered to Gibraltar, where he served until the year 1782, having not only done the duty of Engineer, but also that of Quart.-Mast., until he was appointed by warrant from Gen. Elliott, Director of Mines. Upon receiving the above appointment, he gave up the duty of Quart.-Mast. to the next succeeding officer. He had also in his turn the command of the brigade of Engineers, a part of which was encamped on the Devil's Bowling Green, so called from the extraordinary roughness of the ground : it is about 300 feet above the sea. Through fatigue during the siege and blockade, which had lasted more than two years, together with hard living, and exposure in camp to the excessive heat of the sun, and heavy rains in the autumn, having only canvas over him for the space of a year and a half, and also with being obliged to attend to his duty as Director of Mines, where he frequently was many hours in the galleries and chambers to prepare for loading them, &c. he was suddenly seized with a violent bilious disorder, so as to render him unfit for duty : his recovery being doubtful, the phy-

sicians recommended his returning to England for the recovery of his health, and he arrived in Feb., 1782. In Nov., 1784, he was ordered to Halifax in America, where he served five years to the satisfaction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; during this time he had the duty there as Commanding Royal Engineer for about the space of a year and a half, when the officer who had been originally ordered out by the Duke of Richmond, as commanding Engineer, joined his station. He was then ordered to Shelburne, and was on duty there more than two years, having had the harbour and every public building to survey, and make fair and complete plans of them. During the course of the service, and at the time that Lieut.-Gen. Campbell commanded, he was on a tour with him and his Aides-de-Camp to Prince Edward's Island, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence: also to Cape Breton, and most of the settlements along the coast. The completion of his tour of duty in America ended in Dec., 1789, when, in consequence of a domestic loss, he was obliged to apply for leave to return home to settle his private affairs. In the summer of 1790 he was ordered to Chatham, where he remained, second in command, until 1792, when he was detached to the garrison of Sheerness. He had the direction of the New Works there erected for the protection of the suburbs, called Blue Town, as well as for the security of the dock yard. In the course of his duty at Sheerness the mutiny of the seamen at the Nore took place, and which threw the garrison into a continued state of alarm, the mutineers having threatened to storm the dock yard and fortress with four ships of the line, should their demands be refused; consequently, heated shot were kept in readiness during the night and day for more than a week, in full expectation of the threat being fulfilled, but which did not take place, matters being soon terminated to the satisfaction of all parties. In 1797 he received orders to join Gen. Mercer at Plymouth, where he continued nearly two years. He was then sent as Commanding Royal Engineer to Jersey, where he remained until the year 1800. Pressing business respecting private property in the Island of Grenada obliged him to return to England, and being at the same time ordered to

the Cape of Good Hope, in consequence of another officer having declined that service through ill health, he memorialized the Marquess Cornwallis, the then Mast.-Gen., for leave to retire. He was accordingly placed in the Corps of Royal Invalid Engineers, that corps being liable to serve in Great Britain only. Since his retirement, his health being tolerably good, he has offered to serve upon any expedition on the Continent, or to go upon any station at home, should the Mast.-Gen. think proper to accept of his services, being unwilling to remain in an inactive state, when he was at perfect liberty to dispose of himself. The dates of Lieut.-Col. Booth's commissions are as follow : Practical Engineer and Ens. 7th Aug., 1771; 2nd Lieut. 17th Jan., 1776; 1st Lieut. of Engineers 21st April, 1779; Capt.-Lieut. of Royal Engineers, and to rank in the army as Capt., 20th Dec., 1786; Capt. in the Corps of Royal Engineers 25th Sept., 1793; Brevet-Maj. 6th May, 1795; and Brevet Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800.

936. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID GORDON.

APPOINTED Ens. 60th foot 1st Oct., 1775; Lieut. 17th March, 1777; Capt., by purchase, 30th Sept., 1787; Capt. 99th foot 27th Aug., 1794; Capt. 48th foot 1st July, 1796; Maj. 6th May, 1795; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1800. This officer served in the West Indies, Canada, and the Mediterranean: his rank is stationary.

937. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
FREDERICK DE CHAMBAULT.

APPOINTED Lieut. 44th foot 3rd Nov., 1779; Capt. 60th foot 16th Jan., 1788; Maj., by brevet, 6th May, 1795; Maj. 60th foot 3rd Aug., 1796; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1800. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 109th foot: his rank is stationary.

938. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE LORENZO HELY HUTCHINSON.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 112th foot 21st July, 1794; Maj.

24th Aug., 1795; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1801. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 112th foot: his rank is stationary.

939. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE HENRY MASON.

THIS officer was Maj. in the late 102nd foot 16th Sept., 1795; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1801. He has been on the half-pay of the 102nd foot many years: his rank is stationary.

940. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER COLSTON.

APPOINTED Capt. late 102nd foot 31st May, 1794; Maj. 16th Sept., 1795; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 1st Jan., 1801. He has been on the half-pay of the 102nd foot many years: his rank is stationary.

941. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GREY.

THIS officer joined, at an early period of life, in May, 1780, the 28th reg., as Ens. at the Island of St. Christopher's, in the West Indies, and was in the three great battles of the 26th and 27th Jan., 1782, between the British fleet commanded by Sir Samuel Hood, and the French fleet commanded by the Count De Grasse, and in the action on shore at the same island, on the 28th Jan., with the advanced guard of the French army, then commanded by the Marquis De Bouillie, opposed by the British troops commanded by Gen. Robert Prescott, consisting of the 28th and 69th regiments, and the two flank companies of the 13th reg.: the French were defeated upon this occasion, though the British troops were obliged to return on board of ship without effecting their object. On the 31st Aug., 1791, this officer purchased a company in the 41st reg.; and 23rd May, 1793, with his company, consisting of only thirty-three men, defeated, near Drunkerrin, in the county of Leitrim, in Ireland, a body of above two thousand insurgents, though attacked under circumstances of great disadvantage, and with peculiar perfidy. The rebels had above one hundred men killed and wounded, and eight men of the 41st reg. were wounded, most of them severely. Capt. Grey upon this occasion had a miraculous escape, he was on foot at the head of his company, and actually killed two men

with his own hand ; the bravery of the 41st regt. exceeded all praise, and was only equalled by the desperation of their opponents. In the month of Nov., 1793, he went out as Capt. of grenadiers in the 41st regt., to the West Indies, and served in 1794 as Major of brigade to the 1st brigade commanded by H. R. H. Edward, late Duke of Kent, at the capture of Martinique and St. Lucie, with His Majesty's Forces then commanded by Gen., afterwards Earl Grey. In May of the same year he proceeded to the Island of St. Domingo as Major of brigade to the flank companies of the 22d, 23d, 35th, and 41st regiments, then commanded by Col. Charles Lennox, the late Duke of Richmond. Soon after his arrival at Port au Prince, the command of the precious remains of the 41st regt. devolved upon him ; and he also filled for a considerable time the situation of Major of brigade, and Acting Deputy Adj.-Gen. to the Forces in the Island of St. Domingo ; and was in every action that took place in the vicinity of Port au Prince during two years, and had his horse killed under him, and was wounded in his right arm on the 20th March, 1795, in storming the enemy's Camp near Fort Bigolon ; upon this occasion the lamented and heroic Col. David Markham fell. In 1799 he was appointed an Assistant Quar. Mas.-Gen. in Ireland ; in 1802 he retired upon half-pay at the truce of Amiens ; in 1803, on the war being renewed, he, unsolicited, was offered, and accepted, the command of the 3d division of Irish light infantry ; in 1805, owing to severe illness, he was again placed on half-pay ; and he now holds the half-pay of Major of the late York Fencible Infantry, 7s. 6d. per day, and the rank of Lieut.-Col. in the army. He has offered to the government three different times his services since his retirement.

942. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE JOHN CREIGHTON.

APPOINTED Capt. in the 17th dragoons, 16th Dec., 1793 ; Major in the army 21st Oct., 1795 ; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1801. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 124th foot, and his rank is stationary. Lieut.-Col. C. has the government of Hurst Castle.

943. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THOMAS CHARLES LE FORESTIEB.

APPOINTED Lieut.-Col. in the late Chasseurs Britanniques 25th Apr., 1801. He is on half-pay of that corps, and his rank is stationary.

944. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER LORAINÉ.

APPOINTED Ensign 42d foot, 8th Nov., 1778; Lieut., 25th July, 1781; Lieut. 9th foot, 26th Aug., 1786; Captain 19th Feb., 1793; Major 7th Aug., 1799; Lieut.-Col., 91st foot, 25th June, 1801. This officer served four campaigns in America; between five and six years in the West Indies, and was with the late Lord Grey at the capture of the French West India Islands. And he has also served on the Continent of Europe. Lieut.-Col. L. was an Assistant Military Secretary in the Com.-in-Chief's office seven years; and subsequently one of the Commissioners for the affairs of Barracks. In consequence of having served twenty-nine years when he accepted the above civil situation, he was allowed to sell his Lieut.-Colonelcy, and retain his rank in the army; but which is therefore stationary. He is Deputy-Governor of South Sea Castle.

945. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BRAY.

APPOINTED Ensign 6th foot, 22d July, 1773; Lieut. 2d May, 1776; subsequently Capt. in the 6th foot, and reduced in 1783; Lieut.-Col. in the army April 29th, 1802. He has been many years on the half-pay of the 7th West India regt. His rank is stationary.

946. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

GUSTAVUS ROCKE MATHEWES.

THIS officer was Capt. 92d foot, 28th May, 1794; Major unattached, 16th April, 1796; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 29th April, 1802. He has been many years on half-pay; his rank is stationary.

947. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

JOHN ALEXANDER CASTELMAN.

THIS officer was Lieut. 69th foot, 3d March, 1780; Capt. 51st foot, 30th June, 1791; Major in the army, 3d May, 1796;

Major 51st foot, 21st Feb., 1800; Lieut.-Col. in the army, 29th April, 1802. He is on the half-pay of the 9th foot, and his rank is stationary.

948. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GRANE.

THIS officer was Major in the army unattached, 31st Oct., 1796; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 29th April, 1802. He has been many years on half-pay: his rank is stationary.

949. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS INGLIS.

THIS officer was Lieut. in the 39th foot, 5th Jan., 1780; Capt. 9th May, 1794; Major in the army, 26th Jan., 1797; and Lieut.-Col. 29th April, 1802. He is on the half-pay of the 124th foot; and his rank is stationary.

950. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN WILBAR COOK.

DIED since the commencement of this Edition.

951. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT WALKER.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 64th foot, 22d Sept., 1775; Ens. in the 15th foot, 13th May, 1776; Lieut. in the 7th foot, 20th April, 1778; Capt.-Lieut., 13th July, 1791; Capt. 13th April, 1795; brevet Maj., 1st Jan., 1798; brevet Lieut.-Col. 25th Sept., 1803; Maj. in the 3d West India regt., 2nd Jan., 1804; Maj. in the 8th Royal Vet. batt., 16th May, 1805; Lieut.-Col. in the 8th R. Vet. Batt., 1st Aug., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 9th Vet. batt., 25th Aug., 1805; and Lieut.-Col. 7th Rl. Vet. batt., 20th Nov., 1819. Previous to entering the army, viz. from Feb., 1772 to Sept., 1775, this officer served as a Midshipman in the Royal navy. He served in North America as Ensign and Lieut.; in Canada and Nova Scotia as Capt. and Major; and in the West Indies as Lieut.-Col. From Oct., 1790 to April, 1795, he acted as Qua.-Mas. in the 7th foot; and for two years and a half served as brig. Maj. to the forces in Nova Scotia under His late Royal Highness the Duke of Kent. This officer is Lieut.-Gov. of Sheerness.

952. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES AUGUSTUS WEST.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 3d foot guards in March, and acting Adj. to the 2d batt. in July, 1794. He served in Holland with the 1st batt. from Nov., 1794 to May, 1796, and was personally present when the French attacked the British after crossing the Waal. In Feb., 1797, he obtained a Lieutenancy, and served in Ireland from June 1798 to June 1799. He embarked for Holland in July, 1799, and was engaged on the 27th Aug., and in the actions of the 10th and 19th of Sept., when the division under Lieut.-Gen. Dundas forced the enemy's position at Walmerhausen, &c. &c. At the storming of Oude Carspel, where the 3d guards supported the column under Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Pulteney; also in the battle of the 2d Oct. On the advance to Alkmaar he was wounded whilst detached with a company to act in defence of the position at Castaccum. Afterwards on falling back upon Limma he had an opportunity of taking an important position with his company which brought it again into action, and it was deemed of essential service in securing the retreat of the 1st batt. Coldstream guards, at that time closely pursued by the enemy. He embarked for Ireland the 16th of March, 1800, and was appointed Major of brigade on the Irish Staff in June following. He embarked for Egypt in March, and returned in Dec., 1802. The 5th of May, 1804, he obtained a company with the rank of Lieut.-Col. He served in Germany from Oct., 1805 to Feb., 1806; in Zealand from July, 1807 till Nov., 1807, and was present at the siege of Copenhagen, &c.; he embarked for Portugal and Spain in Dec., 1806, and was present at the passage of the Douro, and the expulsion of the French from Oporto on the 13th of May, and at Salamonde on the 17th May, when the British drove the French out of Portugal, and afterwards at the battle of Talavera. Aug. 13th, 1811, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the late 1st Royal Veteran battalion, and subsequently Lieut.-Gov. of Languard Fort. His rank is stationary.

953. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM COLLYEAR.

THIS officer was a Lieut. in the 1st dragoon guards, 24th

May, 1793; Capt. 28th dragoons, 25th March, 1795; Maj. in the army, 5th Aug., 1799; Lieut.-Col. 1st Jan., 1805. He is on the half-pay of the 28th dragoons; and his rank is stationary. Lieut.-Col. C. is an Equerry to the Duke of Cumberland.

954. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY LE BLANC.

APPOINTED Ens. 71st Foot, 9th July, 1792; Lieut. 22nd May, 1795; Capt. 1st June, 1799; Maj. 71st foot, 12th June, 1806; Lieut.-Col. 5th Royal Veteran battalion, 5th Feb., 1807. This officer is Major of Chelsea Hospital: his rank in the army is stationary.

955. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN FARQUHARSON.

ENTERED the service as Lieut. in the late 77th regt. on the 12th of Jan., 1778, and remained in that corps until 1783, when it was reduced, and he was placed on half-pay. In Jan., 1786, he was appointed a Lieut. in the 42nd or Royal Highland regt., and Adj. in 1791; and accompanied his regt. to the Continent in 1793, and joined the army of His Royal Highness the Duke of York at Menin; but being soon thereafter ordered to join that of Sir Charles Grey at Ostend, the 42nd regt. was thrown into Nieuport, then besieged by the enemy; and, on the siege being raised, this officer embarked for England, when his regt. was put under the orders of Gen. the Marquess of Hastings, and was employed on the coast of France with his Lordship's army during the winter of 1793 and 1794; and in June, 1794, rejoined the army under the Duke of York at Malines, near Antwerp. He was present in the sortie from Nimeguen, and in the actions of Boxtel and Geldermalsen, and at Tuyl on the Waal, and also in different skirmishes in which the British forces took part in the campaign of 1794 and 1795; and in the retreat of the army through Holland and Westphalia in the severe winter of the same year. He was promoted to a company in Jan., 1795; and returned to England in May following, and in Nov. that year sailed for the West Indies in the expedition under the orders of the late Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromby as Maj. of Bri-

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gade to Maj.-Gen. Morshead. He served at the taking of St. Lucie, and was engaged in the Charib war in the island of St. Vincent, and personally present at the attack and storming of the Vigie in that island, and likewise at the attack of the Island of Porto-rico. On his return from the West Indies in 1796, he accompanied Gen. Morshead to Ireland as Maj. of brigade during the rebellion, where he remained only a few months, when he was ordered to join his regt. in the Island of Minorca; and in Aug., 1800, joined the expedition to Egypt, and was present in the actions of the 8th, 13th, and 21st of March, 1801, and in April following was appointed Assist. Adj.-Gen., and in Aug. of the same year accompanied Gen. Sir Eyre Coote to the westward of Alexandria, and was present in the action of the 22nd Aug., and in many skirmishes with the French previous to the surrender of that place: he returned with his regt. to England in 1802. In July, 1803, he was appointed Maj. to the 8th Garrison Battalion, and in Sept. following removed to the 42nd regt. In Nov., 1804, he was appointed Assist. Adj.-Gen. in the Northern District. In Sept., 1805, he accompanied his regt. to Gibraltar, where he remained nearly three years. He purchased, in March, 1808, a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the regt.; and in Aug. of that year accompanied his corps to Portugal, and served under the orders of Gen. Sir Hew Dalrymple, and subsequently under the late Gen. Sir John Moore in Portugal and Spain, when he returned with his regt. to England, in Jan., 1809. In July following he was appointed Assist. Adj.-Gen. with the division of the army under the orders of Gen. the Marquess of Huntley, in the expedition to the Scheldt. He returned to England in Sept. of the same year; and in 1810 was stationed at the Horseguards as Assist. Adj.-Gen.: in 1811 he was removed to the North British Staff, and in 1812 retired from the service in consequence of bad health, when he was appointed Lieut.-Governor of Carlisle, and allowed to hold his rank in the army; but which is stationary.

956. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM FENWICK, C.B.**

In 1792 this officer joined the 34th regt. at Limerick, and

shortly afterwards was removed to Dublin: in 1794 embarked for England: proceeded from thence to the Isle of Walcheren, and after remaining a short time there, re-embarked for the West Indies, where the 34th regt. arrived early in 1795. He was present at the reduction of St. Vincent's, and in several engagements with the enemy during that period. He arrived in England the latter end of 1796, where his corps was stationed until the latter end of 1799, when he embarked for the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained until the peace in 1802: then proceeded to the East Indies, where he remained until the latter end of 1807. Early in 1808 he was ordered to Jersey with the 2nd battalion of his corps, and proceeded from thence to Lisbon, where he landed on the 3rd July, 1809. He commanded that batt. at the battle of Busaco, in the lines near Lisbon, at the battle of Albuhera, Arroyo de Molinos, Vittoria, and various other affairs in different parts of Portugal and Spain, particularly in the Vale of Bastan, and always was effective with his corps, until severely wounded at the Maya Pass in the Pyrenees on the 25th July, 1813, and suffered amputation very high up in the right thigh, and on his arrival in England was appointed Lieut.-Governor of Pendennis Castle. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Albuhera, and a clasp for that of Vittoria: is also a Companion of the Bath, and Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword. The dates of his Commissions are as follows: Ens. in the 34th regt. June, 1792; Lieut. July, 1793; Capt. Feb., 1795; Brevet Maj. Jan., 1803; Maj. in the 34th regt. May, 1805; and Lieut.-Col. Dec., 1808. His rank is stationary.

957. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES CASSELL.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. Royal Marines 28th Jan., 1777; First Lieut., 18th Jan., 1779; Capt. 15th May, 1793; Major, by brevet, 29th April, 1802; Major Royal Marines 15th Aug., 1805; and Lieut.-Col. Royal Marines 15th Feb., 1809. He has been allowed to retire on the full pay of the Royal Marines: his rank in the army is stationary.

958. LIEUT.-COL. LEWIS BARON BUSSCHE, C.B.

APPOINTED Major in the 1st batt. light infantry King's German Legion 14th Feb., 1804; Lieut.-Col. Commandant 5th batt. of the line King's German Legion 29th March, 1809; and placed on half-pay of the King's German Legion 24th Feb., 1816. This officer served with the army in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battles of Vittoria and the Nive, at which he commanded a batt. of the King's German Legion, and for those victories has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp: he served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Lieut.-Col. B. is a Companion of the Bath. His rank in the British army is stationary.

959. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER BETHUNE.

THIS officer entered the 46th regt. in 1789, and served with it in Ireland and Gibraltar till 1793, when he was promoted to the command of an independent company; in 1794 he exchanged into the 49th regt., which on its return from St. Domingo in 1795 was cantoned in England and Jersey till 1799, when it formed part of the expedition to Holland. At the battle of Alkmaer this officer received a severe wound in the lungs, from which he was only partially recovered when the 49th regt. embarked in 1801 for the Baltic; and in the attack off Copenhagen under Lord Nelson, when serving on board the *Bellona*, he received a wound from a cannon-shot, which lacerated his lower jaw, and so materially affected his health from the concussion, that he was recommended to try the effect of a milder climate. On his way to return to England at the breaking out of hostilities in 1803, he was exposed to the decree of Buonaparte which arrested British subjects in the French territories, and remained a prisoner in France till 1814. Lieut.-Col. B. is on the half-pay of the 16th garrison batt.: his rank is stationary.

960. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COLIN DUNDAS GRAHAM.

THIS officer was Capt. in the late Scotch brigade 5th July,

1793; Major, by brevet, 29th April, 1802; and Lieut.-Col. 25th Oct., 1809. Lieut.-Col. G. was formerly Fort-Major of Edinburgh: he now holds the Deputy Government of St. Maw's; and is a Knight of the 3d Class of the order of Wilhelm of the Low Countries. His rank in the army is stationary.

961. LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES DE JONQUIERES, C.B.

THIS officer was Major in the 2nd dragoons King's German Legion 20th April, 1804; Lieut.-Col. of the same corps 7th May, 1810; and placed on half-pay 24th Feb., 1816. He served with the army in Spain and Portugal: at the battle of Salamanca he commanded his regt., and for which he has the honor of wearing a medal: he next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and a Companion of the Bath. His rank in the British army is stationary.

962. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES DE VOGELSANG.

THIS officer was appointed Major in De Roll's regt. of infantry 25th Sept., 1802; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810. He is on half-pay, and his rank in the British army is stationary.

963. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES DUNSMURE.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the 75th foot 28th May, 1794; Major 8th Oct., 1802; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810. He is on the half-pay of the 10th garrison batt., and his rank in the army is stationary.

964. LIEUT.-COL. SIR HORACE ST. PAUL, BART.

Vide *870².

965. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RALPH GORE.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 7th Fusileers 13th May, 1795; Capt. 100th foot 26th Aug., 1796; Capt. 9th foot 8th Aug., 1799; Major half-pay late York Fusileers 7th Jan., 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810. His rank is stationary.

966. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER STEWART.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the 95th rifle regt. 31st Aug., 1800; Major 17th Feb., 1803; and Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810. He is on the half-pay of the 4th foot: his rank is stationary.

967. LIEUT.-COL. THE HONORABLE D. G. HALLYBURTON.

THIS officer was Capt. in the late 113th foot 31st Aug., 1795; Lieut.-Capt. 1st foot guards 20th Dec., 1798; Major 9th June, 1803; Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen.; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 25th July, 1810. He is on the half-pay of the Corsican Rangers: his rank is stationary.

968. LIEUT.-COL. THE HONORABLE JOHN RAMSAY.

THIS officer was Capt. in the 92d foot 14th Feb., 1794; Major 92d foot 9th July, 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810: he has been on the half-pay of the Clanalpine Fencibles many years: his rank is stationary. In 1809 he served on the Staff of North Britain as an Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen.

969. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SAMUEL DALES.

APPOINTED Ens. 4th foot 18th July, 1782; Lieut. 24th Sept., 1787; Capt. 15th July, 1795; Major half-pay Macdonald's recruiting corps 9th July, 1803; Lieut.-Col. 25th July, 1810. His rank is stationary.

970. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NUTTALL GREEN.

THIS officer was Capt. in the 5th dragoons 30th April, 1794; Capt. 18th dragoons 12th April, 1799; Capt. 3rd foot 3rd Sept., 1803; Major 25th Sept., 1803; Lieut.-Col. in the army 25th July, 1810. He has been on the half-pay of the 35th foot many years: his rank is stationary.

971. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MARK JOSEPH DUFAURE.

DIED since the commencement of this Edition.

972. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN BARON BULOW, C.B.

THIS officer was Major (temporary rank) in the 2nd light dragoons King's German Legion 30th June, 1805; Major in the army 19th Feb., 1807; Lieut.-Col. 1st dragoons King's German Legion 1st Aug., 1810; and placed on half-pay 24th Feb., 1816. He served with the army in Spain and Portugal: at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria and Toulouse he commanded his regt., the 1st dragoons King's German Legion, and a brigade, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal and two Clasps; he subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Baron Bulow is a Companion of the Bath. His rank in the British army is stationary.

973. LIEUT.-COL. RODOLPHUS BODECKER, C.B.

IN 1775 this officer went as a Cadet to Gibraltar in Field-Marshal Hardenberg's regt. in his Majesty's Hanoverian service. The 24th May, 1779, he obtained a commission as an Ens., and served at Gibraltar as such during the whole siege, under the command of Gen. Elliot, afterwards Lord Heathfield. He was present when the garrison was attacked by the floating batteries on the 13th and 14th Sept., 1782. He returned to Hanover in Oct., 1784. In Feb., 1793, he went as a Lieut. and Adj. in the 1st Hanoverian light grenadier batt. to Flanders. He was present in the battle of Famars on the 23d May, 1793; and at the siege of Valenciennes. On the 5th Sept., 1793, he was shot through his right arm in an action at Arnie, near Dunkirk. He was present in an action on the river Lys, between Halluin and Vervie, on the 30th of Nov., 1793, under the command of Gen. Count Linsingen. He was in Menin during the siege, and at the sortie on the 30th March, 1794, where the garrison fought their way through the French army. The 3d March, 1794, he obtained a company. He was present in the battle of Hoglede on the 19th June, 1794; in Nimeguen during the siege in Autumn, 1794; and in an action on the river Waal on the 11th of Dec., 1794, when the French attempted to cross the river. In July, 1804, he received the rank of Major. He sailed with the British expedition to the Continent, and embarked.

at Ramsgate on the 23d of Oct., 1805. From Germany he re-embarked for Ireland in Feb., 1806; from thence he embarked for Gibraltar in March, 1806; from Gibraltar he embarked for Zealand on the 10th of June, 1807; and was present at the siege of Copenhagen. He embarked for Sweden, on the 23d of April, 1808, and disembarked in Portugal on the 29th of Aug. following. He was present in the actions near Oporto on the 10th, 11th, and 12th May, 1809; at the battle of Talavera on the 27th and 28th July, 1809; in the action of Busaco on the 27th Sept., 1810; in the action of Fuentes d'Onor on the 3d of May, 1811; at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo from the 9th to the 19th Jan., 1812; at the siege of Badajos from the 16th March to the 7th April, with the covering corps under the command of Lord Lyndoch; at the battle of Salamanca the 22d July, 1812; at the siege of Burgos from the 19th Sept. to the 18th Oct., 1812; at the action of Ormar on the 18th June, 1813; at the battle of Vittoria on the 21st June; at the taking of Tolosa on the 25th June; at the siege and taking of St. Sebastian from the 18th July to the 8th Sept.; at the crossing of the Bidassoa on the 7th Oct.; at the taking of the lines of St. Jean de Luz the 10th Nov.; and at the actions of the Mayor's House near Bayonne 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Dec., 1813; at the taking of the fortified position of St. Etienne before Bayonne 27th Feb., 1814; and at the sortie out of Bayonne 14th April following. This officer, after the siege of Gibraltar, obtained a Medal from Lord Heathfield. After the sortie from Menin Lieut.-Gen. Baron Hammerstein named him in his report to his Majesty, who thanked him for his services. After the taking of Copenhagen Lord Cathcart appointed him Town-Major of the Citadel of Copenhagen; and when the British army had re-embarked, he delivered the keys of the Citadel to the Danes. He has received a Medal in commemoration of the battle of Talavera, where he was severely wounded; a golden clasp for the battle of Salamanca; a second golden clasp for the battle of Vittoria; and the Cross and the Companion of the Bath for the battle of the Nive. He is also a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. Lieut.-Col. Bodecker is the

only officer of the army who served during the whole siege of Gibraltar, and is still in active service: he is the only officer of the British army who commanded a regt. during all the campaigns in the Peninsula and France, beginning near Lisbon; until the army re-embarked at Bourdeaux: he was never absent from his regt.; and when wounded at Talavera, did not go to the hospital, but remained with the army. The 22d Oct., 1810, he received the rank of Lieut.-Col. He is now on half-pay, and his rank in the British army is stationary.

974. LIEUT.-COL. JOHN WILLIAM DE ULMENSTEIN.

THIS officer was appointed Major of the 2nd batt. of the line K. G. L. 12th Jan., 1805; Major 4th batt. of the line K. G. L. 17th Dec., 1807; Lieut.-Col. of the 6th batt. of the line K. G. L. 23rd Oct., 1810; and placed on half-pay 24th May, 1816. His rank in the army is stationary.

975. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CASTLE.

THIS officer was Lieut. in the 6th West India regt. 1st Sept. 1795; Capt. 14th Aug., 1800; Major 13th June, 1805; Lieut.-Col. 10th Jan., 1811; Lieut.-Col. 12th foot 12th Oct., 1815; he is now on the half-pay of the 6th foot.

976. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILIP PHILPOT.

APPOINTED Lieut. in the 76th foot 23d Nov., 1788; Capt. 10th Jan., 1797; Capt. 24th dragoons 9th Oct., 1800; Major 1st Nov., 1807; Lieut.-Col. 24th Jan., 1811. He is now on the half-pay of the 24th dragoons. Lieut.-Col. P. served with his regt. in the East Indies, from whence he returned to England in 1818.

977. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK DE SCHLUTTER.

THIS officer was Major in the 3rd batt. of the line K. G. L. 14th Jan., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 25th Jan., 1811; and placed on half-pay 24th Feb., 1814.

978. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID MARTIN.

THIS officer was Major in the 1st batt. line Infantry K. G. L. 17th Jan., 1805; Lieut.-Col. 2nd batt. 26th Jan., 1811; and placed on half-pay 24th Feb., 1816.

979. LIEUT.-COL. SIR ALEXANDER LEITH, K.C.B.

THIS officer was Capt. in the 109th foot 27th Nov., 1794; Capt. 31st foot 18th Sept., 1795; Major 1st Aug., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. 7th Feb., 1811. He is on the half-pay of the 48th foot, to which he exchanged with Lieut.-Col. Wauchope in 1815. Lieut.-Col. L. served with the army in Spain and Portugal: he commanded the 31st foot at the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, for which he has the honor of wearing a Cross and one Clasp. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

980. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS BROOKE, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 4th foot, and Lieut. 3d June, 1794; Capt. 16th Aug., 1797; Major 14th Aug., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. in the same corps 14th Feb., 1811. This officer served in America, whilst holding the ranks of Ens. and Lieut.: in 1799 on the Continent under the Duke of York: and was in the actions of the 2d and 6th Oct.; next at the siege of Copenhagen, and in 1808 in Portugal and Spain. He was present at the battle of Corunna, at the siege of Badajos, at the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria, and the siege of St. Sebastian. For the four last occurrences he has the honor of wearing a cross. He next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Lieut.-Col. Brooke is a Companion of the Bath.

981. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NATHANIEL BURSLEM

APPOINTED in Dec., 1789, Ensign, by purchase, in the 11th foot: Lieut. in Aug., 1793, by purchase; Capt. by purchase, in Smith's Corsican Reg. 4th April, 1795; Capt. 14th foot, by exchange, 22d Nov., 1797; Major 14th foot, 7th March, 1805;

Brevet Lieut.-Col. 1st March, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 14th foot, 13th Oct., 1814. This officer, after serving at Gibraltar three years, was employed as a Marine Officer at Toulon, and was present in all the actions in that quarter, and at Corsica. He afterwards served at Elba and in Tuscany. In 1800 he went to Martinique, and there served two years under Lieut.-Gen. Trigge. In June, 1807, he embarked for India, where he remained ten years; he was employed as Assistant Quarter-Master-General at the taking of the Isle of France, and as Deputy Quarter-Master-General at the attack and conquest of Java, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal. He was at the attack of Cornelius, and there appointed Deputy Barrack-Master-General, in which situation he continued to the 24th June, 1815; when he took the command of the Eastern Division on that Island, and received the thanks of the Marquess of Hastings, Governor-General of India, for quelling a mutiny of the Sepoys. He subsequently succeeded to the command of the Forces and a seat in Council, in the room of General Nightingall, who was appointed to the Bombay Staff; he afterwards delivered over the Island to the Dutch.

982. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE HONORABLE EDWARD ACHESON, C.B.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 2d Guards in 1801; Lieut. and Capt. 17th June, 1802; Capt. in the 77th foot 14th April, 1803; Major in the 67th 24th April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. 6th March, 1811; and Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in the 2d Foot Guards 25th July, 1814. From Aug. to Dec., 1801, this officer served in Egypt and the Mediterranean; was on half-pay from Dec., 1802, to April, 1803; in the East Indies from Sept., 1803, to March, 1807. He subsequently served in Spain, and was present, commanding the 67th foot, at the battle of Barrosa, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal, and on account of his conduct on that occasion was recommended for (Vide Vol. ii. p. 159.) and obtained the rank of Lieut.-Col. He is a Companion of the order of the Bath,

983. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN ROSS, C.B.

THIS Officer was Lieut. in the army, 5th July, 1800; Lieut. in the 95th or Rifle Corps 2nd Sept., 1800; Capt. 16th June, 1803; Maj., 11th May, 1809; and Lieut.-Col. in the Army, 6th March, 1811. He served with the army in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of Barrosa, Vittoria, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which victories he has the honor of wearing a Cross: he also served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Lieut.-Col. R. is a Companion of the Bath.

984. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCISCO RIVAROLA.

APPOINTED an Ensign, temporary rank, in a regt. of foot in Corsica, 4th April, 1795; Lieut. 22nd foot, 21st Feb., 1798; Capt. Royal Corsican Rangers, 18th March, 1804; Major Sicilian regt. 6th Feb., 1807; and Lieut.-Col. 7th March, 1811. He is on the half-pay of the latter corps.

985. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR JOHN BROWN, KNT.

THIS officer rose to the rank of Major in the army 16th Feb., 1809; and was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the army 14th March, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 1st Greek light infantry 25th Jan., 1813; and Lieut.-Col. 21st dragoons 6th April, 1815. In the campaigns in the Peninsula, this officer was attached to the Portuguese service, and the corps to which he principally belonged acted with the Spanish Estremaduran army. The operations of this army are detailed under the head of Maj.-Gen. Sir George Madden's services (p. 48. of this Volume), where it will be seen (p. 91.) that Sir John Brown on one day received five wounds. From the period of his return from the Peninsula, he has held his present situation of Commandant of the Cavalry Depot at Maidstone. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

986. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BENJAMIN ANSLEY.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 3d foot guards, 21st March, 1798; Lieut. and Capt. 25th Nov., 1799; Capt. and Lieut.-

Col. 28th March, 1811. He is on the half-pay of the Royal Corsican rangers.

987. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HONORABLE
SIR ROBERT LAWRENCE DUNDAS, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. in the Royal Artillery, 1st Dec., 1797; Second Lieut. Royal Engineers, 1st April, 1798; First Lieut. 2d May, 1800; Capt. Royal Staff corps attached to the Quarter-Master-General's department, 6th Aug. 1802. Major Royal Staff corps, 14th July, 1804; and Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 11th April, 1811. In 1817 he exchanged to half-pay. This officer served in Spain and Portugal; he was present at the battles of Talavera, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse: he has the honor of wearing a Cross and three Clasps for those actions: he is a Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, and a Knight Commander of the Bath.

988. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM GRAVATT.

APPOINTED First Lieut. in the Royal Engineers, 27th Nov., 1793; Capt.-Lieut. 1st July, 1799; Capt. Royal Engineers, 1st Dec., 1802; Lieut.-Col. Royal Invalid Engineers, 1st May, 1811.

989. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE GAUNTLETT.

APPOINTED in March, 1791, Ens. in the 62nd foot; Lieut. 12th Feb., 1794; Capt. 9th Feb., 1797; Major 1st Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the same regiment, 2d May, 1811. This officer joined his regt. in the West Indies in 1792; served with it till 1797; and was employed against the Maroons during the whole of their rebellion; he subsequently served the campaign in Egypt.

990. LIEUT.-COL. LORD ROBERT MANNERS, C.B. & M.P.

APPOINTED Cornet 10th dragoons, 29th Nov., 1798; Lieut. 23d Jan., 1800; Capt. 5th Nov., 1803; Major 3d May, 1810; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 2d May, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 23d dragoons 2d July, 1812; Lieut.-Col. 10th dragoons, 12th Nov., 1814.

His Lordship served in Spain and Portugal, and acted as an extra Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington: he is a Companion of the Bath.

991. LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. HUGH ARBUTHNOT, C.B.

APPOINTED Ensign in the 49th foot in 1796; and Lieut. 15th Sept. of the same year; Capt. 20th March, 1799; Major 14th Garrison battalion 23rd Nov., 1804; Major 52nd foot 25th April, 1805; and Brevet Lieut.-Col. 9th May, 1811. This officer served with the Helder expedition in 1799. He served on board the fleet at Copenhagen, and up the Baltic in 1801, and was in the battle of Copenhagen on the 2nd April. In 1802 he embarked for North America, and there remained till obliged to return to England on account of ill-health. In July, 1807, he embarked with the expedition to Zealand, and was present at the siege of Copenhagen, &c. He next served with the expedition to Sweden under Sir John Moore, and from thence in Portugal and Spain. He was present at the battle of Corunna, and commanded the 52nd at the battle of Busaco, for which he has the honor of wearing a Medal. Lieut.-Col. A. is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is on the half-pay of the 52nd foot.

992. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the late 23rd dragoons 1st Jan., 1797; Lieut. 1st June of the same year; Adjut. in July, 1798; Capt. 20th Aug., 1802. He did duty in Ireland during the rebellion, and was at the battle of Ballynahinch, where Gen. Humbert and his army were made prisoners. He was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Wilford, and was placed on half-pay at the reduction of his regt. 24th Dec., 1802, and reinstated to full pay in the 20th light dragoons 24th March, 1805, to which period he remained on Gen. Wilford's Staff. He accompanied his regt. to the Cape in the expedition under Gen. Sir D. Baird, and was present at the capture. He proceeded in April to South America on the Staff of Gen. Beresford, and was in the battle previous to the surrender of Buenos Ayres, and at two engagements before the re-capture of the place by the Spaniards. He was subsequently thirteen months a prisoner, and marched into the interior of the

country upwards of 1000 miles. On his return to Europe in Dec., 1807, he again joined Lord Beresford's Staff at the island of Madeira, and subsequently went with his Lordship to Portugal, where he was appointed one of the Commissioners for carrying into execution the Convention of Cintra; and on his being made Commandant of Lisbon after the final evacuation of that city by the French, this officer filled the situation of Town Major. He was in the campaign of 1808 under the late Lieut.-Gen. Moore, and was present at the battle of Corunna. On the 16th March, 1809, he exchanged from the 20th light drag. to the Chasseurs Britanniques; and having accompanied Lord Beresford to Portugal, he obtained the rank of Major in the British service, on the 13th April, and that of Lieut.-Col. in the Portuguese. In the campaign of 1809 he was present at the operation on the Douro in the month of May, when the French army under Marshal Soult was driven from Oporto. Lord B. passed this river with a united force of British and Portuguese at Lamego, obliged the advance of the enemy under Gen. Loison to change its route, and continued on his flank till he retreated into Galicia. Major A. then remained with the army which went into winter quarters after the battle of Talavera. In the campaign of 1810 he was with the army on the Frontier of Portugal during Marshal Massena's operations against Ciudad Rodrigo, on the Côa, and Fortress of Almeida: was present at the battle of Busaco on the 27th Sept., and during that winter in the fortified lines near Lisbon, and in front of Santarem, till the enemy finally evacuated his position. In the campaign of 1811 he was actively employed in the Alentejo and Spanish Estremadura: was present at the siege and reduction of Olivença, and at the first siege of Badajos, when Marshal Soult coming to its relief, brought on the battle of Albuhera on the 16th May. On this occasion Major A. was honorably mentioned, (vide vol. ii. p. 247.) and brought home the despatches: he was in consequence promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col. in the British service on the 22nd of the same month. In the campaign of 1812 he was present at the sieges, storming, and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo 19th Jan., and of Badajos 6th April following. He accompanied the army back to the North, and was with it at the

capture of the town and fortress of Salamanca, and the subsequent operations against Marshal Marmont, when the enemy was forced to retire across the Douro at Tordessillas. At this period extreme ill health, brought on by fatigue, reduced Lieut.-Col. A. to a state in which his recovery was despaired of, and occasioned his being ordered to Portugal, and thence to England. It was not until the latter end of 1813. that he was sufficiently recovered to rejoin the army, which was then in the Pyrenees, on the point of entering France. In the campaign of 1813 he was present at the battle of the Nivelle, 10th Nov. ; at the crossing and battles of the Nive from the 9th to the 13th Dec. following, and the subsequent operations upon that river and the Adour. In the campaign of 1814, he was at the operations of crossing the Gava d'Oleron and Pau, previous to the battle of Orthes, on the 27th Feb. at which he was present, and after crossing the Adour at St. Sever he accompanied Lord B. by Mont de Marsan to Bourdeaux, which city surrendered on the 12th March to the allied British and Portuguese troops under his Lordship's command. He (Lord B.) afterwards rejoined the Duke of Wellington with a division (the 4th) at Tarbes, and continued with his Grace during his subsequent operations on the Garonne. Lieut.-Col. A. was present at the crossing of that river, and at the battle of Toulouse on the 10th April, which terminated so gloriously to the British arms. He afterwards accompanied Lord B. to Paris, and was present at the reviews of the foreign troops in that capital, and the public entry of Louis XVIII. On his return to England the Duke of York recommended him to the Prince Regent for a Company in the Coldstream regt. of foot guards, to which he was gazetted on the 25th July. Lieut.-Col. A. holds the rank of Brig.-Gen. in the Portuguese service ; and the Prince Regent of Portugal has conferred on him the honor of a Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword. He has the honor of wearing a Cross and three Clasps for the battles of Busaco and Albuhera, siege of Badajos, and battles of Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse. He next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

993. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES M'CARTHY.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the Irish Brigade, 1st Oct., 1796; Capt. 52nd foot, 15th March, 1800; Maj. New Brunswick Fencible Infantry, 14th April, 1804; and Lieut.-Col. Royal African corps, 30th May, 1811.

994. LIEUT.-COL. GUY G. C. L'ESTRANGE, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 6th foot, 24th Nov., 1798; Capt. 60th foot, 13th March, 1802; Capt. 73d foot, 26th May, 1808; Maj. by brevet, 22nd May, 1804; Maj. 31st foot, 21st April, 1808; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 30th May, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 26th foot, 10th Dec., 1812; Lieut.-Col. 31st foot, by exchange, 8th June, 1815; he served in Spain and Portugal; and at the battle of Albuhera, (Vide Vol. ii. pp. 243, 244.) commanded the 2nd batt. of the 31st foot, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal: he is a Companion of the Bath.

995. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM COLLIS SPRING.

THIS officer purchased an Ensigncy in the 48th foot, 30th April, 1789; and joined that regt. at Antigua: he purchased a Lieutcy. in the same corps in 1793. On the commencement of war with France, he embarked from St. Vincent with the flank companies of the 48th, for Tobago, which had been taken by Gen. Cuyler; but being too late for the capture of that Island he was ordered to Barbadoes, where an expedition was preparing under Gen. Bruce: he sailed with the troops against Martinique, but after being on the Island for three days, and having had a sharp skirmish with the enemy, they were ordered to re-embark: part of the forces returned to Barbadoes, and the companies of the 48th with some others were sent to garrison Prince Ruperts, in Dominica, where they continued till 1794, and were then ordered to Barbadoes, where a formidable force, under the late Lord Grey, was collecting for the reduction of the French Colonies. The 48th having suffered much from a long continuance in the West Indies, and the malignant fever, was not deemed sufficiently efficient to be employed in the expedition; and the regt. (with some others similarly situated) was

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in consequence drafted into other corps; and the Staff sent to Europe; the officers of all the regts. had the option given them of returning to England, or being employed with other corps during the campaign. Lieut. S. volunteered his services and remained till after the capture of the Islands of Martinique, St. Lucie, and Guadaloupe; after which he returned to England; and in 1795 joined his regt. at Plymouth. On the 6th May, 1795, he was appointed to a company in the 69th, and shortly after (4th Sept.) exchanged into the 57th, then embarked, and forming part of the expedition under Sir Ralph Abercromby: he joined this regt. on board the *Commerce de Marseilles*, and sailed with the fleet under Sir Hugh Christian; the ship with others suffered so much in the dreadful gale to which this armament was exposed, that on its return it was considered unfit to be sent again to sea: the troops embarked on board other vessels, and after two attempts reached Barbadoes; and sailed from thence for St. Lucie, and joined the forces under Sir Ralph. This officer assisted at the siege of Morne Fortunée, and in the operations till the final surrender of the island; from thence he went with the troops to Grenada, then in a state of insurrection, which they assisted in quelling; and from thence to Trinidad, where he remained inactive for six years, and returned to England in 1803. The 1st Sept., 1804, he was appointed to the Majority, and joined the 2nd batt. of the 57th foot, and remained with it till 1811, and then joined the 1st batt. in the Peninsula: on the 16th May, 1811, he was engaged in the battle of Albuhera, when the regt. much distinguished itself, and, in consequence of the command devolving on him, he received a medal and the rank of Lieut.-Col., dated the 30th May, 1811: in 1812 he was ordered home to the 2nd batt., and continued with it till he took the command of the 1st batt. in France in 1815: he was appointed to the Lieut.-Col^y. of the regt. on the 4th June, 1813. During the above period of 29 years service, this officer has not been once absent from regimental duty, or on half-pay.

996. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS PEARSON, C.B.

IN 1796 this officer joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers as second Lieut., the regt. at that time quartered at Chatham, and continued in garrison duty until 1798, when he embarked in the expedition against Flushing, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Coote, but did not belong to that division of the regt. which effected a landing, and which failed in their undertaking. He returned with his regt. to Ramsgate, from whence he sailed to Guernsey, and there remained until 1799, at which time he received a first Lieutenancy, and embarked at Deal in the expedition to the Helder, under Sir Ralph Abercromby. The 23rd and 55th regts. formed the advance under Col. Macdonald of the 55th, in the landing which took place on the 27th Aug. He served in the actions of that day, and in those of the 2nd and 6th of Oct. under the Duke of York; and soon after his return to England he again embarked, June, 1800, for the coast of France, and landed in the Isle of Houet, and joined the expedition under Sir J. Pulteney, which unsuccessfully attempted Vigo and Ferrol, and finally joined the force under Sir Ralph Abercromby in Cadiz Bay, where the troops were prevented landing by a contagious distemper which prevailed in the city. He next proceeded with his regt. under Sir Ralph Abercromby to Malta, where they landed to refresh the troops, from whence they again sailed for the rendezvous at Marmora Bay on the coast of Asia, where the whole expedition assembled prior to their sailing for Aboukir Bay on the coast of Egypt, where the troops effected a landing on the 8th of March, 1801, the 23rd forming one of the corps which composed the reserve under Sir J. Moore, and which stormed the heights of Aboukir; on which occasion this officer received a wound in the thigh, but did not retire from the field. He was in the actions of the 13th and 21st March following, and continued in active duty until the close of that eventful service. In 1802 he returned to Gibraltar, where he remained nine months, when he procured six months' leave of absence from the Duke of Kent, to return to England, the first period of his quitting his regt. since his joining in 1796. He was afterwards appointed on the recruiting service, until the return of the regt. from Gibraltar in

1803. He joined them at the Isle of Wight, and continued with them until 1804, when he obtained a Majority in the 2nd batt., which was then formed. In 1807 he again joined the 1st batt. at Colchester, and served with them in the expedition to Zealand under Lord Cathcart, and continued in the active duties of his situation during the siege and capture of Copenhagen. In Feb., 1808, he embarked with the reg. for North America, under the command of Maj.-Gen. Sir G. Prevost, and continued in Nova Scotia until Dec. of that year, when he sailed for the West Indies, and joined the expedition under Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. Beckwith, assembling at Barbadoes for the purpose of attacking Martinique, and in which it fully succeeded. The 7th Fusileers, and Royal Welsh Fusileers, formed the attack of the heights of Tourine, on which occasion this officer commanded the left wing of the Welsh Fusileers. The day following he had the honor of succeeding Maj. Campbell in the command of the light brigade, which that officer quitted, in consequence of being severely wounded, and remained in this command the whole of the campaign. He had the honor to receive the Commander of the Forces thanks for cutting off a French piquet close under the works of Fort Bourbon, on the capture of which place, and consequent separation of the North American division of the army, he again joined his regt., and returned to Halifax (Vide vol. ii. p. 34). In Oct., 1810, he embarked for Portugal, and joined Lord Wellington's army in the lines of Torres Vedras. On the formation of the Fusileer brigade, under the Hon. Col. Pakenham, he was appointed to the command of the light batt. of that brigade of the 4th division, and commanded them during Massena's retreat from Portugal. He served at the attack of Badajos under Marshal Beresford, in 1811, and in the action of Albuhera; at the latter part of which, in consequence of the fall of all his superior officers, he succeeded to the command of the remains of the Fusileer brigade, in which he continued until the retreat of the army from Almandralejo, when he again resumed the command of the light batt., and continued in the same until the advance of Marshal Marmont to the relief of *Ciudad Rodrigo*, when he received a severe wound, which

shattered the thigh bone, whilst opposing the advance of the enemy's light troops at Fuentes Guinaldo, which obliged him to retire to Lisbon, from whence he was finally sent to England for the recovery of his health. In 1812 he was appointed on the Staff in Canada, and arrived at Quebec at the commencement of the American war, and was immediately sent to a command in Upper Canada. He served as second in command of the troops under Lieut.-Col. Morrisou in the action of Chrystler's Farm, and had a horse shot under him on that day, in which the American General's force was completely beaten. In Nov. of the same year, he was appointed to a corps of observation stationed at Cornwall, in Upper Canada, to watch the movements of the American Gen. Wilkinson, who with his army had taken up a position on the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, at that time frozen over; but nothing of moment occurred that winter. In the year following he was sent by Sir G. Prevost to join Lieut.-Gen. Drummond, then commanding in Upper Canada, and accompanied him in the attack and capture of the American post of Oswego, from whence he proceeded under the command of Maj.-Gen. Riall, and was second to him on the Niagara Frontier. He was appointed to the command of a light brigade, and was second in command at the battle of Chippawa: he commanded the light brigade in the action at Lundy's Lane, where he was wounded in the arm but continued in command of the light troops; he commanded the light troops forming the covering party in the assault of Fort Erie, and continued in the same command until dangerously wounded in an attack made by the Americans on the British position in front of Fort Erie, when he received a rifle ball in the upper part of the head, which has deprived him of his hearing on the right side of his head, and caused several exfoliations of the skull. In 1815 he was appointed to the command of the 2nd batt. 43rd light infantry. He obtained the brevet of Lieut.-Col. 30th May, 1811, for the action of Alubera, and also a medal, and received a clasp for the action of Chrystler's Farm. The 16th Nov., 1815, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. in the 43rd; and the 24th July, 1817, Lieut.-Col. in the 23rd foot. He is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

997. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

DUGALD LITTLE GILMOUR, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in an independent company in July, 1794, subsequently Lieut., and thence removed to the 57th foot. The 23rd May, 1795, he received a company in the 93rd. He served with the latter regt. on the coast of Guiana till Sept., 1795, when it was reduced. He remained unattached till March, 1798, when he was placed on half-pay, and remained in that situation seventeen months, during which he served as Lieut. in the Ayrshire Fencible Cavalry. In Aug., 1799, he was restored to full pay in the 4th foot, with which he served a campaign in Holland, and was present at the actions of the 2nd and 6th Oct.; at the latter he was wounded and taken prisoner, but exchanged in three months, and returned to England. In May, 1805, he obtained a Majority in the 95th foot, with which he served at the siege of Copenhagen and the action of Kioge. In April, 1808, he went to Sweden with Sir J. Moore, and afterwards to Portugal and Spain: he was present at the battle of Corunna. In July, 1809, he joined the army under the Duke of Wellington in Portugal, and was present at the battles of Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Nive, and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross. The 30th May, 1811, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col.; and the 16th of June, 1814, a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 95th, now the rifle brigade. He is a Companion of the Bath.

998. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR CHARLES SUTTON, K.C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. 3rd foot guards 10th July, 1800; Lieut. and Capt. 17th Dec., 1802; Capt. 23rd foot 25th May, 1803; Maj. 23rd foot 23rd April, 1807; Lieut.-Col. in the army 30th May, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 23rd foot, 17th June, 1813; Lieut.-Col. in the Portuguese service 25th Oct., 1814. This officer served with the Portuguese army at the battles of Busaco and Fuentes d'Onor; siege of Badajos; battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, and Toulouse; for which events

he has the honor of wearing a cross and three clasps. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

999. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

WILLIAM WOODGATE, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 6th foot 19th Nov., 1800; Capt. 60th foot, 6th April, 1803; Maj. 60th foot 13th Aug., 1807; Lieut.-Col. in the army 30th May, 1811. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Fuentes d'Onor (Vide vol. i. p. 189.); and is a Companion of the Bath.

1000. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR GREGORY HOLMAN BROMLEY WAY, KNT., C.B.

APPOINTED in 1797 Ens. in the 26th foot, and captured on his passage to join that corps in Canada: he was detained prisoner in France one year. The 3rd Nov., 1799, he procured a Lieutenancy in the 35th foot, and with that corps served two years in the Mediterranean. The 13th Aug., 1802, he was promoted to a company in the 35th, and on the reduction of the corps in that year, placed on half-pay. The 20th Jan., 1803, he obtained a company in the 5th foot. He embarked in the expedition to Hanover in 1805, was shipwrecked on the Dutch coast, and taken prisoner. On his exchange he served in the expedition to the Cape de Verd with Maj.-Gen. R. Crawford, and subsequently went to St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, and South America. He served as Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen. to the forces under Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke, and at the storming of Buenos Ayres led the right wing of the infantry brigade. The 25th Feb., 1808, he obtained a Majority in the 29th foot. He served under Sir Brent Spencer off Cadiz, and thence joined the army under the Duke of Wellington in Portugal. He was present at the battles of Roleia, and taken prisoner in storming the heights with the Grenadiers of his corps. He subsequently commanded all the infantry of Lieut.-Gen. Stewart's brigade, which led the advance of the British army in the actions of the 10th, 11th, and 12th May, at and near

Oporto, passage of the Douro, &c. He was present in the battles of the 27th and 28th July, at Talavera, and on the hill commanding the left of the British position, which was so gallantly carried at the point of the bayonet by the 29th regt. on the 27th, and defended on the morning of the 28th against a body of 8000 French Grenadiers who attempted to regain it, but were repulsed by the 29th and 48th. He was present also at the battle of Albuhera, and succeeded to the command of the 29th during the action, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal. The 30th May, 1811, he received the rank of Lieut.-Col. He is now on half-pay of the 22nd foot, and serving as Deputy Adjutant-Gen. in Scotland: the latter appointment he has held since his return from the Peninsula. Lieut.-Col. W. is a Companion of the Bath, and a Knight Commander of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword. The officers of the 29th regt. subscribed 100 guineas for a piece of plate to present to Sir G. H. B. Way.

1001. LIEUT.-COL. SIR JAMES DOUGLAS, K.C.B.

THIS officer had the rank of Maj. in the British army, 16th Feb., 1809, and of Lieut.-Col. 30th May, 1811. During the campaigns in Spain and Portugal he served with the Portuguese army, and commanded the 8th Portuguese regt. He was present at the battles of Busaco, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and three clasps: he is a Knight Commander of the Bath. This officer is on half-pay, and Deputy-Quarter-Master-Gen. in North Britain. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 181. 216. 240. 254.)

1002. LIEUT.-COL. JOHN WATERS, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens., 1st foot, 2nd Aug., 1797; Lieut., 15th Feb., 1799; Capt., York Rangers, 24th Sept., 1803; Capt., 1st foot, 28th Feb., 1805; Maj. serving with the Portuguese army, 16th Feb., 1809; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 30th May, 1811; and Capt. and Lieut.-Col. Coldstream Guards, 15th May, 1817. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he held the situation

of an Assistant-Adj.-Gen. at the siege of Badajos, and the battle of Salamanca, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp. Lieut.-Col. W. next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1003. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM MACBEAN, C.B.

THIS officer served in the campaign of 1794 in Holland as a cadet in the service of the Seven United Provinces: in the rebellion of 1798 in Ireland he commanded the batt. guns attached to the 1st batt. light infantry, at the action at Vinegar Hill and capture of Wexford. For his services there he was recommended by the late Sir John Moore for promotion. He landed with the army at Mondego Bay in Portugal, and served the campaigns in the Peninsula throughout; assisted in the actions of Roleia, Vimiera, and Corunna, when Capt. in the 6th foot. After the Convention of Cistra he was ordered to Almeida in company with a French officer on the part of Gen. Kellerman to direct the surrender of the fortress to the British; and proceeded with two companies as a safe-guard to the French garrison on its march to Oporto for embarkation. On his return to Almeida he was sent by Gen. Anstruther with despatches to Gen. Castanos on the Ebro, and Col. Graham, now Lord Lynedock, to remain with the Spanish army, and report upon any military occurrence. After the action of Tudela he rejoined his regt. the 6th. In Feb., 1819, he was appointed Maj. in the army, and proceeded with Gen. Beresford to Lisbon; on his arrival there he was appointed Lieut.-Col. to the 19th Portuguese infantry: he commanded a batt. of it at the action of Busaco; vide Despatch. In the latter part of 1810 he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 24th Portuguese infantry, and proceeded to join Gen. Sylveira's corps in the province of Beira: when opposing a French division under the command of Gen. Claesrede on its advance to Lamego, he was severely wounded; the militia being dispersed, the 24th was opposed to the enemy's whole force: he commanded the 24th regt. at the actions of Salamanca, Nive, Nivelle, and investment of Bayonne; upon the latter occasion he was again severely wounded in the body; he assisted at the siege of St.

Sebastian, and commanded the detachments of Gen. Bradford's brig. at the assault and capture of it; commanded the Portuguese brig. of the 4th division, for a period of the campaign, 1813, and at the passage of the Bidassoa.

Feb., 1796, appointed an Ens. in the 6th foot; Oct., 1796, Lieut.: 24th Oct., 1804, Capt.; Feb., 1809, Maj. in the army; May, 1811, Lieut.-Col.; and in 1812, Col. in the Portuguese army. In the latter year he was nominated a Knight of the Portuguese order of the Tower and Sword: he has received a cross for the battles of Busaco, Salamanca, Nive, and St. Sebastian; in 1815 was appointed a Companion of the order of the Bath; and in Dec. of that year appointed Lieut.-Col. of the 100th (late 99th) foot, upon the half-pay of which corps he is at present.

1004. MAJOR-GENERAL

SIR WILLIAM PARKER CARROL, KNT. & C.B.

THIS officer was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, where he distinguished himself in the classical and mathematical courses, and where he also cultivated successfully the Muses and the Belles Lettres. At the commencement of the war, 1794, he joined the 87th (or Prince's own Irish) regt. as a volunteer, in which corps his brother was at that time serving as Ens. An Ensigny was purchased for him, and he immediately afterwards obtained a Lieutenancy in the 135th regt., and in the beginning of the year 1796, having exchanged into the 87th, he served with that corps in the expedition against Holland. Pursuing his military career, we find him in the year 1800 on the half-pay of the line, and Capt. in a Fencible regt. at Gibraltar; here a circumstance occurred, which forms an epoch in his history not to be omitted. Corporal punishment was at that period carried to a great, and sometimes even fatal excess, in the garrison, and at all opportunities Capt. Carrol was an advocate for its mitigation. Upon an occasion on which he sat as President of a Court Martial, the punishment awarded was deemed too lenient, and was ordered to be revised, when the Court adhered to their first opinion. This circumstance was reported to the Governor General O'Hara, who felt it to be his duty, not only to order Capt. Carrol and the members of the Court to depart

from the garrison, but to take measures to have the former dismissed from the army. On his arrival in England he found he had been superseded, without having been even heard in his own defence at Gibraltar. A statement of the facts of this case, however, having been laid before the Commander-in-Chief, he (with that justice which is his characteristic) reinstated him in his rank, and treated him with condescending kindness. In the memorable and ill-fated expedition against Buenos Ayres, Capt. Carrol was distinguished for his conduct in storming the town at the head of his company of the 88th regt., and afterwards in frequently volunteering on every occasion of difficulty and danger; his knowledge of the Spanish language enabling him to render essential services to the army. He at the most imminent risk of his life when a prisoner, accompanied Gen. Linier's Aid-de-Camp (whose brethren of the Staff had been wounded in attempting to close on Gen. Craufurd's position under the pretence of a flag of truce) through the town to the British headquarters, amidst the rage and tremendous threats and gestures of an infuriated mob. On this occasion, had it not been for his presence of mind and great sang froid, in abusing the people for not resembling the noble Castilians from whom they were descended, he would have been sacrificed to the manes of the children who had been accidentally killed by both sides in the firing, and who were dressed out with flowers, and placed on doors opposite to one of the great churches, for the purpose of inflaming the populace against the British prisoners. The logic of their intended victim, however, on his march to the place of execution, miraculously saved him. The popular tide turned in his favor; they gave him back his epaulettes, hat, and Linier's sword (which he wore, his own being prisoner) replaced him on horseback, and cheered him, "throwing up their greasy caps" as he passed through the before outrageous multitude. When Gen. Whitelock was forced to quit the country with his troops, a field officer was required by the Spaniards to be left behind as a hostage for the fulfilment of the treaty between the two armies; it was a service of delicacy, and no Field Officer present understanding the language, Capt. Carrol offered himself as a substitute, and was accepted. He remained in the country

many months, and until all matters were satisfactorily brought to a final arrangement. He there gained the friendship of the hostile chiefs, and did an essential service in procuring the release of, and bringing with him to Europe, many prisoners of the British army, who had been marched into the interior, and, but for his exertions, would have been lost to their country. His services were now called for in a wider sphere; the flame which burst out in the Peninsula, and which has brought into action, and crowned with never fading laurels the energies of so many heroes, shone on him also. Capt. Carrol was sent to Spain as a Military Commissioner; and in the Peninsular war, literally fought his way up to rank and fame, having been in 28 different battles, in many of the latter of which he has held a distinguished command. In May, 1809, the Marquis of Romana being in Oviedo with a handful of troops, having left his army in Galicia, Marshals Ney and Kellerman made a simultaneous attack on the Asturias, pushing forwards by forced marches, to surprise the Marquis in his weak position. On the night of the 17th May, the latter sent for Col. Carrol, and informed him he had just received reports that Ney was advancing, but that no official statement had reached him. Col. Carrol volunteered to march that night, and arriving at day light at the town of Grado, found Marshal Ney in possession of the boats on the river, and his vanguard actually passing. He fell back to the bridge of Penafior, a very strong defile, commanded on each side by heights, and here he was enabled, by ringing the alarm bells, to collect about 400 soldiers with one gun, and some armed peasants as a defensive force: opposing himself to the immense superiority of the enemy, he defended the pass, directing and firing the cannon himself, till the ammunition was expended; giving the Marquis repeated reports of what was passing, that he might quit Oviedo, and preserve himself for his army and his country, to which he was as an host. This defence Col. Carrol continued during the greater part of the 18th May. In the mean time, the Marquis and the authorities of the province, removed themselves with all the wealth, public and private. The Col. retreated to Gixon, and exerted himself in embarking stores until the evening of the 20th, when he himself embarked in an open boat, under the fire

of a party of the enemy sent to take him. His escape was effected with the loss of all his baggage and equipage, which with the town fell into the hands of the enemy. Ney, in a letter which was intercepted, says, "Romana has slipped through my fingers. By the greatest chance I have missed my blow: he embarked here (Gixon) to return to Galicia: I shall be soon after him." Accordingly, on the 8th and 9th of June, the Marshal was as good as his word, and attacked the Spanish army at the bridge of St. Payo, close to Vigo. Col. Carrol, with sixty British soldiers, stragglers from Sir John Moore's army, was with the Spaniards on this bridge, 300 miles from the last that he and Ney had so obstinately contested. The friendship which had been cemented between the Marquis of Romana and Col. Carrol was unhappily soon after this dissolved by the death of the former, whose loss was lamented by all, but by none more, than the subject of this Memoir, who had the melancholy office of superintending his funeral, and doing justice to his virtues, in an address to the army of the left.

At the close of the long and arduous struggle in which Europe has been engaged, Lieut.-Col. Carrol has returned to his country, with the rank of Maj.-Gen. in the service of Spain, and decorated with many honors, the reward of his distinguished services.

He has also received the honor of knighthood from his own sovereign, with liberty to accept and wear the several foreign orders bestowed on him by others, and been appointed a Companion of the Bath.

The following detail will give the dates of his steps in the Army.

1794	English Army.	{	Ensign and Lieut.
1803			Capt. 13th Regt. Reserve, and in
1809			1804 in 88th Regiment.
1811			Major.
			Lieut.-Colonel.
1808	Spanish Army.	{	Lieut.-Colonel.
1809			Colonel of Regiment of Hibernia.
1810			Brigadier-General.
1814			Major-General.

Actions, &c. &c. in which this officer has been engaged, since entering the Spanish service.

1808. Oct. 7th, Frias: 24th, Bilbao: 26th, Zornoza: 31st, Durango (slightly wounded by musket ball): Nov. 3d, Valmaceda: 6th, Guanes: Nov. 9th and 10th, Espinosa De Los Monteros: retreat to Leon.—1809. Jan. Colombres: May 18th, Defence of bridge of Penafior against Ney's vanguard: June 7th and 8th, defence of bridge of St. Payo against Ney's division: served in the memorable campaign in Galicia with the Marquis of Romana: Oct. 18th, commanded the regiment of Hibernia in the battle of Tamames. Nov. 19th, do. in the battle of Alba de Tormes: 23rd, Carpio: 24th, Medina de Campo: 28th, action on the right bank of the Tormes against the enemy's cavalry: (slightly wounded)—1810. The campaign of Estramadura: The first siege of Badajos.—1811. Battle of Albuhera.—1812. Expedition on the coast of Calabria, with Sir Home Popham, at the attacks of the garrisons of Leiquicho, Castro Urdiales Gue Harria, Bilbao, Portugaleta, and Somorrostro: Sept. Appointed to command the third division of the 5th army near Madrid.—1813. Served in the glorious campaign under the Duke of Wellington, in the command of the first brigade of the second division of the Spanish army at the blockade of Pampluna, during which, he retook at the point of the bayonet, the important post of the White House, close under the fire of the walls of Pampluna. Dec. 25th, entered France at the head of his brigade.—1814. Feb. 29th, crossed the Adour, and engaged in the attack of the enemy's outposts at St. Esteven, on the side of Bidart. April 14th, retook at the point of the bayonet the posts in the possession of the enemy, on the road leading from Bayonne to St. John Pie de Port.—1815, May 24th, commanded the column of Spanish grenadiers of the army of the left, during the short campaign in France this year.—For these services the Gen. has received from the Spanish government and the King of Spain various crosses and medals, and the order of Knighthood of King Charles the Third: he has also been declared to "deserve well of that country." He has added to these a British medal for the battle of Albuhera. The crosses and medals conferred on this officer are:—

1. Cross of the Royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles the 3rd:—2. British Medal for the “Battle of Albuhera:”—3. Cross, “Asturias never conquered:”—4. Medal, “Conqueror at Tamames:”—5. Cross, “The King to the Army of the Left:”—6. Medal, “Gallant defence of the Bridge of St. Payo:”—7. Medal, “Valor proved at Medina de Campo:”—8. Cross, “Conqueror at Albuhera:”—9. Cross, “The King to the 7th Army:”—10. Cross, “Valor and discipline at Pampluna and Bayonne:”—11. Medal, “The Asturian Order of the Cross of Vittoria, and of Dn. Pelayo:”—12. Received from his most Christian Majesty Louis XVIII., the “Fleur de lis.”

There is one circumstance, however, which although well known to officers who were in Spain, the Editor conceives it necessary to state in recording the services of Sir William Carrol. A strong leading feature which characterised the conduct of the Maj.-Gen. in the long war in the Peninsula, was his total disregard of self-interest: he not only considered that the only harvest a British soldier should reap, in a war for the liberty of a brave and oppressed nation, was that of laurels; but upon various occasions expended sums of money from his own private resources, to afford clothing and comfortable support to his regt. (Hibernia), and various troops under his command, in those times of privation and misery which so frequently occurred in the war in Spain.

In 1812 he received the following distinctions, viz. the Freedom of the City of Dublin, with a flattering Address; an Address from the members of the Historical Society of Trinity College, Dublin, of which he had been a member: a valuable sword, from the members of the Irish bar, “as a mark of their admiration of his distinguished bravery and indefatigable zeal and exertions in the cause of Spanish liberty:” a silver Cup value 200 Guineas, from the noblemen and gentlemen of his native country, with an inscription similar to that on the sword: and in 1816 he received a flattering address from the Grand Jury of his native county on joining their body.

1005. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR HENRY HARDINGE, K.C.B.

THIS officer entered the army 26th Nov., 1794, and was

appointed Ensign in the 2d West-India reg. 1st July, 1795; Lieut. 30th Nov., 1796; Lieut. 4th foot, 25th March, 1802; Lieut. 47th foot, 9th July, 1803; Capt. 57th foot, 7th April, 1804; Maj., serving with the Portuguese army, 13th April, 1809; Lt.-Col., brevet, 30th May, 1811; Capt. and Lt.-Col. Gren. Guards, 25th July, 1814. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was present, as Dep. Q.-M.-Gen. in the Portuguese army, at the battles of Busaco and Albuhera; siege of Badajos; battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and five clasps. He subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Com. of the Bath; and in 1817 was appointed a knight of the 3d class of the Red Eagle of Prussia. (Vide vol. i. p. 201; vol. ii. p. 247.)

1006. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR PHILIP KEATING
ROCHE, KNT. C.B.**

APPOINTED Lieut. 17th dragoons, 16th July, 1800; Capt. 19th Oct., 1804; Capt. 4th garrison battalion, 31st Dec. 1807; Major, serving with the Portuguese army, 13th April, 1809; and Lieut.-Col. 30th May, 1811. This officer served on the Staff of the British army, under Sir Sam. Auchmuty, in the expedition of 1807, against the Spanish settlements in the Rio de la Plata: he was at the assault of Monte Video, and at Buenos Ayres. In 1808 he was sent to Spain and Portugal under special instructions, and served in the Asturias and Gijon: in 1809 he acted as Maj. of Brigade on the Staff of the South-West District in England; in the same year he again went to the Peninsula, and served with the allied forces, and rose to the rank of Lieut.-Gen. in the Spanish army. In 1812 he defended Alicant against the French, and received, for his conduct on that occasion, a valuable sword: in 1816 he was knighted in England; he has had conferred on him the orders of Charles the Third, St. Fernando, and the Hanoverian Guelphic order: he is also a Companion of the Bath.

1007. **LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE ELDER, KNT. & C.B.**

APPOINTED second Lieut. in a corps of riflemen, 5th Nov.,

1800; first Lieut. 95th foot, 23d May, 1805; Maj., serving with the Portuguese army, 13th April, 1809; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 30th May, 1811. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was attached to the Portuguese army, and commanded the 3d caçadores at the battle of Busaco, and sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, for which he has received a medal and two clasps. In 1813 he was appointed a Knight Commander of the Tower and Sword; he is likewise a Companion of the Bath. (Vide vol. i. pp. 196. 206.)

1008. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

CHRISTOPHER C. PATRICKSON, C.B.

ENTERED the army 25th March, 1794; and was appointed Lieut. 9th dragoons, 14th June, 1794; Capt.-Lieut. 23d dragoons, 25th March, 1800; Capt. 40th foot, 28th Aug., 1801; Capt. 43d foot, 25th May, 1803; Maj. 43d foot, 28th Sept., 1809; Lieut.-Col. in the army, 30th May, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 43d foot, 17th June, 1813. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he commanded the 43d at the battle of Toulouse, for which he has received a medal. Lieut.-Col. P. is a Companion of the Bath.

1009. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CAMPBELL.

THIS officer was Capt. in the 41st foot 23d July, 1803; Dep. Inspect. of Hospitals, 23d Dec. 1803; Maj. 3d garrison batt. 16th Jan., 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the army 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 2nd Royal Vet. batt. 25th Nov., 1819.

1010. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY SHADFORTH.

ENTERED the service as an Ensign, by purchase, in the 19th foot, then in the East Indies, and immediately joined the regt. in Ceylon: he continued to serve in that Island and the coast of Coromandel until the year 1801, having in the mean time been promoted to a Lieutenancy, without purchase, in the 20th regt., in Oct., 1799; and to a Comp., by purchase, in the 57th regt., 21st March, 1800; which regt. he joined in England on his return from the East Indies. The 25th Feb., 1804, he was promoted to the Majority of the 57th regt., by purchase, and

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embarked with the 2d batt. for the Island of Jersey in that year. He was appointed to command in camp the Grenadier and Light Infantry companies brigaded, of the different regiments serving in Jersey in 1805, and in 1806 appointed an Assist. Adj. Gen. on the Staff of Great Britain. He exchanged on half-pay in 1809, retaining his appointment until the general reduction of the Staff in 1814. In 1815, on the British army first assembling in Flanders, this officer offered his services for that army from the half-pay, but was appointed to the 10th foot then at Malta: the battalion to which he was attached has since been ordered home. He was included in the brevet of Lieut.-Cols. the 4th June, 1811.

1011. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, C. B.

APPOINTED Ensign 84th foot, 1st April, 1784; removed to the 30th foot, 2d April, 1787; Lieut. 30th foot, 22d March, 1791; Capt. 2d Sept., 1795; Maj. 1st April, 1804; Lieut.-Col. in the army 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 30th foot, 25th July following. This officer was at the landing of the British troops at Toulon, in Aug., 1793: at the storming of Farron heights on the 1st Oct., and severely wounded on the 14th of the same month at Cape Brune. He was employed on the expedition to the Island of Corsica, in Jan., 1794, and led the attack on the Martello tower on the first landing. He was present at the storming of the Convention redoubt, taking of St. Fiorenza, at the siege of Bastia, in the same island. He was next present in two naval engagements, (then serving on board His Majesty's ship 'Terrible', in command of a detachment of the 30th regt. acting as marines,) on the 14th March and 2d July, 1795, under the command of Captain, now Admiral George Campbell, and was of great assistance in quelling a serious mutiny on board the ship while at sea, and was thanked for his exertions on the occasion. He was employed at the siege of La Valette, and the reduction of the Island of Malta, in 1800, where he acted as Brig.-Maj. to Brig.-Gen. Graham, now Lord Lynedock; and subsequently, when the regiment was ordered on the expedition to Egypt, he resigned his Staff situa-

tion, and joined his corps, although requested by the Gen. commanding the Island to the contrary. He was employed in the command of sundry light battalions in Ireland; and in the Peninsula he commanded the battalion of his regiment in the action of Fuentes D'Onor, and at the battle of Salamanca, 22d July, and in a subsequent action, on the 25th Oct., 1812. He was employed in the expedition to Holland, in the blockade of Antwerp, and he resisted the attack of a line of battle ship, with a number of gun boats, at Fort Frederick, on the Scheldt, near Antwerp, in which a number of men were lost. He commanded the battalion in the actions of Quatre-Bras, in the Netherlands, 16th June, 1815, and was there severely wounded. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Salamanca, and is a Companion of the Bath.

1012. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MICHAEL WHITE LEE.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the 55th foot, 1st July, 1796; Maj. in the 1st West India regt. 21st April, 1804; Maj. Sicilian regt. 30th April, 1807; Maj. 96th foot, 12th Jan., 1809; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. He is on the half-pay of the 96th foot.

1013. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN FRENCH.

APPOINTED Lieut. 4th dragoon guards 1st July, 1797; Capt. 23d May, 1799; Maj., by brevet, 28th April, 1804; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. This officer has served on the Staff as an Assist. Quarter-Master General at Dublin. In 1819 he was elected to represent in Parliament the borough of Cambridge. He is now on the half-pay of the 12th foot.

1014. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT LUCAS.

APPOINTED Ens. 68th foot, 13th Dec., 1786; Lieut. 28th May, 1790; Capt. 2nd Sept., 1795; Major 6th West India regt. 5th May, 1804; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811. He is now on the half-pay of the York Rangers.

1015. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARTHUR LLOYD.

THIS officer entered the army as Lieut. 25th May, 1795; ap-

pointed Lieut. 53rd foot, 15th Sept., 1795 ; Capt. 31st Aug., 1795 ; Capt. 20th foot, 25th May, 1803 ; Major 98th, afterwards 97th foot, 22nd May, 1804 ; and Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811. He is now on the half pay of the 97th foot.

1016. LIEUT.-COL., JOHN MILLET HAMMERTON, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 44th regt. 31st Oct., 1792, and Lieut. 31st Jan., 1794. He served under the command of the Duke of York on the Continent in 1794 : he embarked for the West Indies the latter part of 1795, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercomby, and assisted at the capture of the island of Saint Lucie in 1796. He was appointed Capt. 28th Oct., 1796. In 1797 he returned to England with the regt., and in Oct., 1798, embarked for Gibraltar, where he continued until the expedition to Egypt, with which he served. He returned to England in 1802 ; was appointed Major in the 44th regt., 15th June, 1804, and served in Guernsey, Malta, and Sicily. He was appointed Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811 : he served in Spain, and commanded the first battalion 44th regt. ; he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of that corps 31st March, 1814. He served also in the Netherlands and France, where he commanded the second batt. 44th regt., and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, for which service he was appointed a Companion of the Bath. He was placed on half pay at the reduction of the 2d batt. 24th Jan., 1816.

1017. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN PRINGLE.

APPOINTED Second Lieut. 21st foot, 17th March, 1794 ; First Lieut. 2nd Sept., 1795 ; Capt. 63rd foot, 29th June, 1797 ; Major 63rd foot, 1st Aug., 1804 ; Major 6th Garrison batt. 25th Aug., 1808 ; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811 : he is on the half pay of the 31st dragoons.

1018. LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER WHALLEY LIGHT.

THIS officer was Lieut. in an Independent Company, 12th Jan., 1794 ; Lieut. 25th foot, 5th April, 1795 ; Capt. 3rd Oct., 1799 ;

Major 25th foot, 1st Aug., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 4th June, 1811. He is now on half pay of the 25th foot.

1019. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID CAMPBELL.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 9th foot in 1792; Lieut. 29th Jan., 1794; Capt. 1st Sept., 1795; Major in the same corps, 2d Aug., 1804; and brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. From 29th March, 1794 to 1st July, 1796, this officer served in the West Indies, and was present at the siege of Fort Bourbon and several other occurrences. In 1799 he served in the Helder expedition, and afterwards at Ferrol under Sir James Pulteney. In 1808 he went to Portugal, and was present at the battle of Vimiera.

1020. LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE AUGUSTUS TONYN.

THIS officer, son of the late Gen. Pat Tonym, was appointed Lieut. 48th foot, 12th May 1790; Capt. 3rd Sept., 1795; Maj. 31st foot 2nd Aug., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. in the army, 4th June, 1811: he is on the half-pay of the 95th foot.

1021. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY THORNTON, C.B.

APPOINTED Lieut. 2nd dragoons 24th June, 1795; Capt. 40th foot 23rd Nov., 1796; Maj. 40th foot 2nd Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811; Lieut.-Col. 40th foot, 13th June, 1811.—This officer served in Spain and Portugal: he was present at the battles of Talavera, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a cross. Lieut.-Col. T. is a Companion of the Bath.

1022. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANDREW DAVIDSON.

APPOINTED Lieut. 15th foot, 12th Nov., 1794; Capt. 2nd Feb., 1797; Maj. 15th foot, 2nd Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 15th foot, 4th Feb., 1813. This officer served in the West Indies; he was present at the attack and capture of Martinique in Feb., 1809, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal.

1023. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS CHAMBERLIN.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 24th foot in 1793; Lieut. 3rd Sept., 1795; Capt. 25th April, 1797; and Maj. in the same corps 2nd Aug., 1804; brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811; Lieut.-Col. in the 24th foot, 4th June, 1813; and Lieut.-Col. 8th Royal Vet. batt. 25th Nov., 1819. After serving one year and a half in Canada, this officer accompanied his regt. in the expedition to Egypt, and was in the action of the 22nd Aug., 1801, under Sir Eyre Coote. He next served at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, and subsequently in Spain and Portugal. He was present at the battle of Talavera, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal; also at the battle of Fuentes D'Onor. (Vide Vol. i. p. 186.)

1024. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HICKS, C.B.

ENTERED the army, by purchasing an ensigncy in the 32nd foot, his present corps, 22d Feb., 1786, joined at Gibraltar, and served with it there from 1786 to 1788, when he was sent on the recruiting service to England. He purchased a Lieutenancy 25th Nov., 1789, while employed on the latter service, and in Sept., 1790, was sent on the recruiting service to Scotland. In 1791 he re-joined at Gibraltar. In 1793 he was ordered on the recruiting service in England, and joined the regt. in 1794, at Jersey: at the latter end of 1794 he came to England with the regt., and embarked for the West Indies, but disembarked the beginning of 1795, in consequence of the extreme sickness of the troops. The 9th Feb. in the latter year, he purchased his company, and embarked with the regt. the latter end of Aug., 1795, and went to Ireland. In Feb., 1796, Capt. Hicks sailed with the regt. for the West Indies, and was at the capture of Fort Bombard, in the island of St. Domingo. In Feb., 1797, he embarked with the regt. at Cape Nicola Mole, for New Providence, one of the Bahama islands, where he remained until Nov. 1799, when the regt. was ordered to England. The latter end of 1800 he was sent on the recruiting service; and in the spring of 1801 he went with the regt. to Ireland. In 1803 Capt. Hicks was ordered to command a detachment sent to Cavan, to receive the men raised in that country, according to the Reserve Act, and on which duty he

remained until the beginning of 1804. The 3d June, 1804, being promoted to a majority in his corps, this officer joined the 2d batt., then forming at Launceston, in Cornwall. In 1807 he was sent on the recruiting service. In 1808 he joined the regt. at Guernsey, and in March, 1809, sailed from thence with it to Ireland: in 1810, having become effective on the strength of the 1st batt., he joined it in England, and went with it to Guernsey. The 4th of June, 1811, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col., and in the same month sailed from Guernsey to the Peninsula, with the 32d regt., which was appointed to the sixth division of the army. Lieut. Col. Hicks was present at the investment of Ciudad Rodrigo, at the raising of it by Marshal Marmont, and the retreat to the frontiers of Portugal. In 1812 he was with the corps d'armée under the command of Lord Lynedock in Spanish Estremadura, covering the siege of Badajoz: he was also at the siege and capture of the forts of Salamanca, at the battle of Salamanca, at the siege of the castle of Burgos, and at the retreat of the army to Portugal. In 1813 he commanded the 32d regt. at part of the investment of Pampluna; and on the 28th July was at the battle of the Pyrenees, at the very commencement of which Lt.-Col. Wood being mortally wounded, the command of the regt. devolved on this officer, who, with four companies of it, drove the enemy from an advantageous position they had taken on the river. Lanz; his horse being wounded under him. On the 30th of the same month he commanded the 32d regt., when it was ordered to drive the enemy from the village of Sorausen, which it immediately accomplished, and for which service Lt. Col. Hicks received a medal. The latter end of August he was at an affair when Marshal Soult attempted to raise the siege of St. Sebastian; and on the 7th Oct. he was present at a demonstration made by the sixth division on the Upper Nivelle, at the time the left of the army forded the Bidassoa. On the 10th Nov. he commanded the regt. at the battle of the Nivelle, where he had his horse again wounded under him. For his services on this occasion he received a clasp. In Dec., 1813, he commanded the regt. at the battle of the Nive, and the 27th Feb., 1814, at the battle of Orthez. On peace taking place,

the sixth division was ordered to embark from the South of France, when, from being senior officer of the left brigade, of which the 32d regt. composed a part, he was directed to take command of it on its march to Pouillac, near Bourdeaux, from whence he sailed with it to Ireland. Hostilities having recommenced, the latter end of April, 1815, Lt. Col. Hicks embarked from Ireland, in command of the 32d regt., for the Netherlands; and the corps being appointed to the fifth division of the army, he had the honor of commanding it at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo; on the 16th and 18th of June, in both of which it was actively engaged from the commencement to the end, charging the enemy several times, uniformly with success; and when the 32d regt. made their last charge, late in the evening of the 18th, it completely routed the French, who never rallied again. On those two days Lt. Col. Hicks's horse was five times wounded under him; twice on the 16th, and three times on the 18th; several balls also passed through his coat, and one grazed his forehead. After these battles he commanded the 32d regt. on the advance of the army to Paris; and, during the march, the regiment being appointed to the sixth division, the following order was issued by Sir James Kempt, commanding the fifth division:

Division Order.

"Arnouville, 5th July, 1815. The 32d regiment will join the sixth division this day, agreeably to the general order of the 3rd instant. Maj.-Gen. Sir James Kempt feels that he cannot part with this regiment without again expressing the very high sense he entertains of its distinguished conduct in the battles of the 16th and 18th of June; it was quite impossible for troops to behave more nobly than the 32d regt. did on those glorious occasions; and he begs that Lt. Col. Hicks, the officers, and men, will accept of his best thanks for their distinguished services while under his command.

(Signed)

"J. KEMPT, Maj.-Gen."

When the 32d regt. arrived at Paris, Lt. Col. Hicks was appointed by the Duke of Wellington one of the Commandants of that city, which appointment he continued to hold until the treaty of peace on the 20th of Nov., 1815.

For commanding the 32d regt. in the four general actions, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, Lt.-Col. Hicks has the honor to wear a Cross : he is a Companion of the Bath; and has the Order of the Second Class of St. Ann of Russia.

1025. LIEUT.-COL. HENRY FREDERICK MULLER.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the 52nd foot, 8th Oct., 1801; Capt., 1st foot, 18th Feb., 1802; Maj., York Light Infantry Volunteers 16th Aug., 1804; Maj., 1st foot, 17th July, 1806; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811: he is on half-pay 1st foot. This officer has served in the West Indies.

1026. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FLETCHER BARCLAY.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 56th foot in 1791; Lieut. 30th Sept., 1798; Capt., 28th July, 1796; Maj. in the same corps 27th Aug., 1804; brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col., 56th foot, 27th of the same month and year. This officer served from 1793 to 1795 in the West Indies, and was present in the action of Berville Camp, Guadaloupe: he was taken prisoner by Victor Hughes, sent to France, and exchanged in 1796. In 1799 he served in the Helder expedition, and was present in the action of the 19th Sept. He subsequently served at the Cape of Good Hope, in the East Indies, and lastly at Port Louis.

1027. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PARRY JONES PARRY.

THIS officer was Capt. on the half-pay of the 86th foot, disbanded in 1783; Capt. 81st foot, 9th July, 1803; Maj. 90th foot, 28th Aug., 1804; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 103rd foot, 5th Sept. following. He is now on the half-pay of the 6th Garrison Battalion.

1028. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID XIMENES.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 106th foot, and Lieut. in 1794; and Capt. in the same corps 27th Nov. of that year; Capt. in the 29th foot, 24th July, 1800; Maj. 62nd foot, 28th Aug., 1804; brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. From Dec.,

1794, to June, 1800, he was on half-pay, and during the whole of this period served as Lieut. and Capt. in the Windsor Foresters, and subscribed three hundred pounds towards raising the corps. At the reduction in 1802 he was placed on half-pay, and restored to full-pay in his regt., the 29th, in June, 1803. He served with it in America until Aug., 1804, when he was promoted to a Majority in the 62nd, and returned to England to join that corps. He served in Ireland from Jan., 1805 to Jan., 1806; in the Mediterranean from Aug., 1807, to March, 1808; and in the expedition to Ischia in 1809; the 4th June, 1811, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col. He commanded the 62nd at the taking of Genoa, and with that regt. attended as a guard of honor the King of Sardinia on his landing to take possession of his recovered kingdom: he likewise commanded the 62nd in the successful expedition up the Penobscot. In 1812 he was with the armies in Spain and Portugal, and attached to the Portuguese service.

1029. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM SPEARMAN.**

APPOINTED Cornet 21st dragoons, 15th Oct., 1794; Lieut. 6th Jan., 1795; Capt. 20th July, 1796; Maj. 21st drags. 29th Aug., 1804; Maj. 2nd dragoon guards, 5th July, 1810; and Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811.

1030. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS WESTON.**

THIS officer was Lieut. 77th foot, 25th Dec., 1787; Capt. 1st Sept., 1795; Maj. by brevet 1st Sept., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. He is on the half-pay of the 14th Garrison Battalion.

1031. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL COLQUHOUN.**

APPOINTED Ens. in the 37th foot in 1791; Lieut. 12th Nov., 1793; Capt. 48th foot, 19th Sept., 1795; Maj. in the 14th batt. of reserve, the 1st Sept., 1804; Maj. in the 88th foot, 23rd Nov., 1804; brevet Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. He is on the half-pay of the 7th Garrison Battalion. This officer served in Flanders under the Duke of York, and was wounded and taken prisoner in 1795. He afterwards served two years on the Staff in England, and two years and a half as

Brig. Maj. and Aid-de-Camp in Ireland, during and after the rebellion; two years in the Mediterranean; and several years as Assist. Adj.-Gen. in Ireland. He has also served in Portugal and at Gibraltar.

1032. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SAMUEL TAYLOR POPHAM.

APPOINTED Lieut. 58th foot, 5th Aug., 1795; Capt. 28th foot, 25th April, 1799; Maj. 24th foot, 14th Sept., 1804; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 24th foot, 10th Sept., 1818. This officer was in 1809 an Assist. Quart.-Mast.-Gen., attached to the head quarters of the York district; and he has since served some years in his present situation, Dep. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in the Windward and Leeward islands. He was present at the conquest of Guadaloupe, in 1815, under the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Leith.

1033. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM BRYDGES NEYNOE.

ENTERED the army as Ens. in the 39th regt., the 31st May, 1792; was appointed Lieut. in 1793; Capt.-Lieut. in the 34th regt., 22nd Aug., 1794; Capt. in Sept., 1795; Maj. in the 27th, the 7th Sept., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. He has served on the Staff as Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Dalrymple; as Brig. Maj. to Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Payne, Bart.; and in America, the West Indies, and in France, under the Duke of Wellington. He is on the half-pay of the 27th foot.

1034. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN ROSS.

THIS officer was Lieut. 52nd foot, 8th May, 1796; Capt. 11th Jan., 1800; Maj., by brevet, 19th Sept., 1804; Maj. 18th foot, 18th April, 1805; Maj. 28th foot, 16th April, 1807; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811. He served in Spain and Portugal, and has the honor of wearing a medal and one clasp for the battles of Nive and Orthes.

1035. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES KYRLE MONEY.

THIS officer was a Capt. in the army, 18th Aug., 1795; Capt. 35th foot, 17th Sept., 1799; Capt. 82nd foot, 25th

May, 1803; Maj., by brevet, 28th Sept., 1804; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811: he is on the half-pay of Armstrong's recruiting corps.

1036. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SAMUEL G. HIGGINS.

APPOINTED Cornet 18th dragoons, 10th June, 1795; Lieut. 22nd June, 1796; Capt. 29th dragoons, 24th Jan., 1801; Maj. in the army, 1st Nov., 1804; Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811; and Capt. and Lieut.-Col. 3rd foot guards, 25th July, 1814. This officer is an Equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester.

1037. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD PAYNE.

THIS officer was Capt. in the 7th West India regt. 25th Jan., 1800; Maj. 46th foot, 29th Dec., 1804; and Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1811: he is on the half-pay of Hompesch's mounted riflemen. Lieut.-Col. P. served in the West Indies, and was present at the attack and capture of Martinique, in Feb., 1809, for which he has received a medal.

1038. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN STAFFORD.

THIS officer was Lieut. 31st foot 4th July, 1798; Capt. 23d April, 1800; Maj. 29th Dec., 1804; Maj. 98th foot, 21st April, 1808; and Lieut.-Col. 4th June, 1811: he is on the half-pay of the Bourbon regt.

1039. LIEUT.-COLONEL COLIN JAMES MILNES, C.B.

THIS officer was Lieut. in the 10th foot 1st Oct., 1794; Capt. 1st Feb., 1798; Maj. 2d Oct., 1806; Maj. 65th foot 9th June, 1808; and Lieut.-Col. 65th foot 4th June, 1811: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1040. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLOUGHBY COTTON.

ENTERED the army in Oct. 1798, as Ens., in the 3d guards, and obtained his Lieutenancy in 1799. He served with the expedition under Lord Cathcart to Germany, afterwards with Lord Cathcart in the expedition to Copenhagen, where he was appointed Adj.-Gen. to the reserve under the command of the Duke of Wellington, and after having taken up the investment of the city, was detached with the reserve to oppose a force

under Gen. Castenchiold, collecting in the interior of the Island, which force the Duke attacked and totally defeated at the battle of Kioge. In 1809 he accompanied the Duke of Wellington to Spain, where he was on the Adj.-General's Staff. He was Adj.-Gen. to the Light Div. under Gen. Crawford, the whole of the campaign of the retreat to the lines and subsequent advance, the former containing a series of skirmishes and the general action of the Coa. The 12th June, 1811, he got his Company, with the rank of Lieut.-Col. in the 3d Guards, and returned to England. He rejoined the army in 1813, was present at the battle of Vittoria, and commanded the Light Infantry at the passage of the Adour, and action there. He served the campaign in France, and commanded the piquets of the 2d Brigade of Guards the night of the sortie at Bayonne. He came home with the 1st Batt. of 3d Guards; and was ordered, in June, 1815, again to France, in consequence of the loss of the 2d Batt. in officers at the battle of Waterloo. Lieut.-Col. C. is a Groom of the Bedchamber to H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester.

1041. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACOB BRUNT.

THIS officer enlisted as a private soldier, 6th Jan., 1770; he served one year and a half as a Private; two years and one-third as a Corporal; eleven years and two-thirds as a Serjeant; six years and a half as Serj.-Maj.; and one year and a half as Quarter-Master in the 14th and 55th regts. before he was appointed to an Ensigncy, and nine years as Adj.; he served the first four years in the American war, under the command of Generals Gage, Sir William Howe, and Sir Henry Clinton, and was in the different actions during these four years: he served at the taking of St. Lucie, under the command of General Grant, in Dec., 1778, and in the different Islands till the end of 1785; he subsequently served nine years in Jamaica. He was appointed Ensign in the 55th foot 15th May, 1793; Lieut. 83d foot 28th Sept., 1793; Capt. 28th Aug., 1798; Maj. 83d foot 16th May, 1805; and Lieut.-Col. 13th June, 1811. He served in Ireland from 1793 to Nov. 1794; in England from 1794 to 1795; in Jamaica from June, 1795 to July, 1802: in England

and Jersey from 1802 to Dec., 1807, and subsequently at the Cape of Good Hope. L.-Col. B. has been twice wounded in the service, once in America, and once in Jamaica during the Maroon War, where he served as Maj. of Brigade to Colonel Fitch and the Hon. Gen. G. Walpole.

1042. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ST. GEORGE FRENCH.

THIS officer entered the army as Cornet in the 6th Dragoon Guards in 1793, with which he has served to the present period. He accompanied his corps to Flanders in 1793, and was with the army on the Continent from that time to the year 1795. The 13th of June, 1811, he succeeded to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 6th Dragoon Guards.

1043. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES NICOL.

THIS officer was Capt. 30th Nov., 1795; Capt. 66th foot 26th June, 1799; Maj. 66th foot 3d April, 1806; Lieut.-Col. 13th June, 1811. He served in Spain and Portugal, and has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of the Nive.

1044. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM TUYLL.

THIS officer is by birth a Dutch nobleman, and having entered the Dutch army at a very early period of life, served during part of the campaigns of 1793-4 and 5 in the Netherlands, as a Lieut. in a regt. of Dragoon Guards. In 1795 he resigned his commission in the Dutch army, in consequence of the revolution, which at that period took place in Holland. In 1799 he accompanied the Hereditary Prince of Orange (the present King of the Netherlands) from Germany to the head quarters of the British army at the Helder, where, from the knowledge he possessed of the country, he was employed in the Quart.-Mast.-Gen.'s depart.; at the expiration of this service he obtained a cornetcy in the 7th Light Drag., in which corps he obtained a troop in 1804, and rose to the rank of Maj. in 1806. In 1808 he accompanied Lieut.-Gen. Lord Paget (now Marquess of Anglesey), as Aid-de-Camp to Portugal and Spain, and the following year in the same capacity to the Island of Walcheren. In 1811 he was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the Corsican Rangers. In 1812 he was removed to

the 25th Light Dragoons, and went out to India, where he held several commands in the field, and at last was appointed by the Government of Madras to the command of Arcot. He has the rank of Colonel on the Continent, and is at present on the half-pay of the 25th dragoons.

1045. LT.-COL. SIR GEORGE H. F. BERKLEY, K.C.B.

* CORNET in the Horse Guards, blue, in 1802; Lieut. in 1803; Capt. in the 35th foot 1st May, 1805; brevet Major 28th Jan., 1808; Major in the 35th foot 25th March, 1808; Lieut.-Col. in the same corps 13th June, 1811; and Lieut.-Col. 44th foot 12th Aug., 1819. This officer served as Aid-de-Camp to Lt.-Gen. Simcoe in England previous to joining the 35th foot. He proceeded with that corps to Sicily, from thence to Egypt, and served the whole of the campaign under Lt.-Gen. Mackenzie Frazer. In 1809 he was appointed Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. to the army serving in Portugal, and was present in the actions of the 10th, 11th, and 12th May of that year, the passage of the Douro, and the battle of Talavera. He served as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. at the battles of Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive; and sieges of Badajos and St. Sebastian: he has received a cross and three clasps for those occurrences. He also served at the battle of Waterloo, and for his conduct on that occasion obtained the Order of St. Vladimir of the fourth class, from the Emperor of Russia, and of Wilhelm from the King of the Netherlands: he is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

1046. LIEUT-COLONEL JOHN MERVIN NOOTH, C.B.

LIEUT. in the 7th foot 6th June, 1796; Capt. 6th Sept., 1798; Maj. 30th Dec., 1806; brevet Lieut.-Col. 20th Jan., 1811; Lieut.-Col. in the 7th foot 2d Jan., 1812; and Lieut.-Col. 21st foot 6th June, 1816. This officer served in Halifax from 1796 to 1802; in the Bahamas until the end of 1804; at the siege of Martinique in 1808; subsequently in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battle of Albuhera. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the capture of Martinique,

and a clasp for the battle of Albuhera. Lieut.-Col. N. is a Companion of the Bath.

1047. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PATRICK LINDESAY, C.B.

CAPTAIN 78th foot 1st Sept., 1795; Capt. 39th foot, 20th Oct., 1796; Maj. 39th foot 1st Oct., 1807; and Lieut.-Col. 20th June, 1811. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Albuhera. Lieut.-Col. L. is a Companion of the Bath.

1048. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SACKVILLE BERKELEY.

ENSIGN 46th foot 1st May, 1800; and Lieut. in the 16th, 5th Nov. following. Embarked from Ireland for the West Indies 7th July, 1804, and served at the capture of Surinam in the months of April and May, 1804. The 25th Dec., 1804, he was promoted to a company. Stationed at Surinam until Jan., 1806, when he was appointed A.D.C. to Gen. Bowyer, Com-in-Chf. of the forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, whom he joined at Barbadoes. In Dec., 1807, he served at the capture of the Danish Islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix, and brought the despatches to Europe, announcing the taking of those places. The 18th Feb., 1808, he received the brevet of Major: he was appointed A. D. C. to Lt.-Gen. Beckwith. Served at the capture of Martinique, and was present at the siege of Fort Bourbon. The 20th June, 1811, he received the brevet of Lt.-Col. He has since served some years as Dep.-Adj.-Gen. in the Windward and Leeward Islands, in which situation he continues at the present time.

1049. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES NAPIER, C.B.

LIEUT. in a corps of Riflemen, 25th Dec., 1800; Captain Royal Staff Corps attached to the Quart.-Mast.-Gen.'s Depart. 22d Dec., 1803; Maj., by brevet, 29th May, 1806; Maj. 50th foot 6th Nov., 1806; Lieut.-Col., by brevet, 27th June, 1811. He served in Spain under Sir J. Moore, and his name was erroneously returned among the killed, at the battle of Corunna. He received five wounds in the engagement, but his life was saved by a French drummer. He was conveyed to Marshal

Soul's quarters, where he received every humane attention which his situation required. The Marshal's own surgeon was ordered to attend him, and he was desired to draw upon him for what money he wanted. The Marshal ordered an account of his safety to be put into the French papers, to relieve the anxiety of his friends in England. When Marshal Ney took the command at Corunna, Lt.-Col. N. continued to experience the same kindness as before, and was treated rather as a brother than a prisoner; and on a flag of truce arriving, Marshal Ney immediately gave him permission to return to England on his parole, and in the most handsome manner allowed twelve wounded English soldiers, and sixty women and children to accompany him. Lt.-Col. N. has received a medal for this battle. In Oct., 1818, he was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer in the Ionian Islands, which situation he holds at the present time. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1050. LIEUT.-COLONEL CLEMENT WILLIAM WHITBY.

ADJUTANT to the 32d reg. 11th Nov., 1795; Capt. 17th foot 29th March, 1796; Maj. 17th foot 4th July, 1805; Lt.-Col. 1st West India reg. 11th July, 1811. Served some time in the West Indies.

1051. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HELIER TOUZEL.

LIEUT. 63d foot 9th Dec., 1795; Capt. 4th Aug., 1804; Maj. 63d foot 14th July, 1808; and Lt.-Col., by brevet, 11th July, 1811. He has been some years Inspector of Militia in Jersey.

1052. LT.-COLONEL SIR JEREMIAH DICKSON, K.C.B.

CORNET 8th Dragoons 25th Oct., 1798; Lt. 2d Dragoon Guards 6th Aug. 1799; Capt. 2d March, 1803; Maj. in the Qu.-Mas.-Gen.'s Depart. 16th Sept. 1806; and Lt.-Col., by brevet, 1st Aug. 1811. Served on the Staff as an Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen. to the army in Spain and Portugal, and to which he was appointed in 1812: he was present at the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a Cross and one Clasp: subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of

Waterloo. Since the peace, has served on the Staff as an Assist.-Qu.-Mast.-Gen. in England and in Ireland; and is now permanent in that rank.

1053. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AUGUSTUS WARBURTON.

ENS. 4th foot 28th Aug., 1799; Lieut. 27th Feb., 1800; Capt. 60th foot 12th Dec., 1801; Capt. 57th foot 25th May, 1803; Maj. 91st foot 18th Dec., 1806; Lt.-Col., by brevet, 1st Aug., 1811; and Lt.-Col. 85th foot 30th Sept., 1819. In 1813 served as an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in Canada.

1054. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR FRED. HANKEY.

LIEUT. 51st foot 16th Oct., 1800; Capt. 88th foot 3d Dec., 1802; Capt. 19th foot 24th Dec., 1802; Maj. 50th foot 22d Sep., 1808; Maj. 2d Ceylon reg. 13th July, 1809; Lt.-Col., by brevet, 15th Aug., 1811; Maj. 15th foot 21st Sept., 1815: and now on the half-pay of the latter reg. In 1808, served on the Staff at Ceylon, as an Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen.: the 20th Aug., 1811, appointed Dep.-Insp.-Gen. of Colonial Troops in Ceylon, with the rank of Lt.-Col. in the army: subsequently served at Malta as Dep.-Judge-Advocate, and at Corfu as Priv.-Sec. to Sir Thomas Maitland. Lt.-Col. H. is a Commander of the Ionian Order.

1055. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WALTER SYMES.

LIEUT. 69th foot 18th Jan., 1797; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Maj. 69th foot, 9th Aug., 1810; Lt.-Col., by brevet, 27th Aug., 1811: and now on the half-pay of the 80th foot. In 1809, served as an Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen. on the Home Staff. In 1811 served at the attack and capture of Java, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal.

1056. LIEUT.-COL. SIR JOHN MILLEY DOYLE, K.C.B.

ENSIGN in the 107th foot 31st May, 1794; Lieut. in the 108th 21st June following; and Lieut. in the 92d in 1800. Served in Ireland, Gibraltar, Minorca, Malta, Sicily, Italy, coast of Africa and Asia, and Egypt. Present at the landing in Aboukir Bay, on the 8th March, and in the actions of the 13th and 21st March 1801; the battle of Alexandria; the attack

upon the Green Hill Redoubts, under the orders of his uncle, Sir John Doyle ; the affair of Rhamunich, and the fall of Grand Cairo, Alexandria, &c. and in consideration of these services, he was honored by the Grand Seignior with the Badge of the Crescent. The 9th July, 1803, he was appointed to a company in the 81st foot: the 3d Sept. following removed to the 5th foot ; and the 7th Dec. 1804, to the 87th. After being employed recruiting in Ireland, he was nominated A. D. C. to Sir J. Doyle. The 16th Feb. 1809, he was appointed Maj. on the Staff in Portugal ; and in March, L.-Col. He commanded the 16th and 19th Portuguese Regs. of Inf., was present at the action of Grijon 11th May, 1809, and publicly mentioned in the despatches ; on the 12th of the same month he was present at the passage of the Douro, under Sir E. Paget, and received his thanks, through B.-Gen. R. Stuart, commanding the brigade. He was subsequently present in the various affairs attending the retreats of Marshals Soult and Massena, in the 1st Portuguese brigade, commanded by Sir D. Pack, from whom, on various occasions, he has been honored with thanks, being constantly in the advance of the army. He was present at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, where he was publicly thanked on the field by L.-Gen. Sir W. Houston, who commanded the 7th division, and for which he received a medal of distinction. The 26th Sept., 1811, he received the rank of L.-Col. in the British Army. He served at the siege of Badajos in that year, and was present at the siege, assault, and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, on which occasion he received the thanks of the Gen. commanding the 3d div. to which he was attached, Sir T. Picton, and a second medal of distinction. The 1st Jan., 1812, he obtained the rank of Col. in the Portuguese service. He commanded the 19th Portuguese reg. at the battle of Vittoria, where he received a third badge of distinction, being at that time serving in the 6th brigade, under the Orders of Marechal de Campo, F. Le Cor, and in the 7th div. commanded by L.-Gen. the Earl Dalhousie. He commanded the 19th Reg. of Portuguese Inf. at the battles of the Pyrenees the 28th, 29th, and 30th July, 1813, and the various affairs attending these series of actions, on which occasions he was favorably mentioned in his Lordship's report to

Marshal Beresford, and for which services he received a fourth badge of distinction. From that period he constantly commanded the advance of the 7th division, under the orders of Earl Dalhousie, at the heights Zagrara, Mourdi, &c. till the entrance of the army into France, during a period of several months, in the course of which time there occurred several skirmishes and affairs of moment. He commanded the 6th Portuguese brigade at the battle of the Nivelles, under the orders of Marechal de Campo Le Cor, who commanded the 7th div., when he received public thanks in Gen. Orders from Lord Beresford. He commanded the same brigade at the battle of Orthes, and was recommended for a fifth badge of distinction: from thence he marched with the brigade into Bourdeaux, and after the conclusion of the campaign returned to England; and on the 18th Aug., 1814, was appointed Insp. of Mil. at Guernsey. As a testimony of the approbation of the Prince Regent of Portugal, and of his sense of the services of this officer, he was pleased 12th Oct. 1812, to nominate him a Knight of the Tower and Sword, the insignia of which he was authorized to accept and wear; on his return to England, he was, 28th July, 1814, knighted: and subsequently appointed Knight Commander of the Bath. He is now serving as an Inspecting Field Officer of a Recruiting District.

1057. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OCTAVIUS CAREY, C. B.

LIEUT. 5th June, 1801; Lieut. 3d Drag. 26th June, 1801; Capt. 10th foot 27th Aug., 1804; Maj. 10th foot 2d Nov. 1809; Maj. 52d foot 25th May, 1815; Maj. 62d foot 13th June, 1816; placed on half-pay 62d foot 25th May, 1817; Maj. 57th foot 2d July, 1818; L.-Col., by brevet, 30th Sept. 1811. L.-Col. 57th foot 30th Sept., 1819. L.-Col. C. is a Companion of the Bath.

1058. L.-COL. SIR THOMAS NOEL HILL, K. C. B.

CORNET 10th Drag. 25th Sept., 1801; Lieut. 2d Feb., 1803; Capt. 28th Feb., 1805; Capt. 53d foot 25th April, 1806; Maj., serving with the Portuguese army, 16th Feb., 1809; L.-Col., by brevet, 3d Oct. 1811; and Capt. and L.-Col. Gren. Guards 25th July, 1814. This officer served with

the Allied armies in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese: he commanded the 1st Portuguese reg. at the battle of Busaco, siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, battles of Salamanca and Vittoria, and siege of St. Sebastian; for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp: he subsequently served as an Assist.-Ad.-Gen. in Flanders and in France, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. The L.-Col. is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

1059. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, KNT.

THIS officer was many years on the half-pay as Capt. of the 60th foot (reduced 24th Dec., 1787): he received the rank of Major in the army 16th Feb., 1809; and L.-Col. 30th Oct., 1811. During the Campaigns in Portugal and Spain, he served with the Portuguese Army. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

1060. L.-COLONEL MICHAEL M'CREAGH, C.B.

ENS. 39th foot 1st Feb., 1797; Lieut. 25th June, 1802; Lieut. 37th foot 27th Aug., 1803; Capt. 7th West India Reg. 14th Sept., 1804; Capt. 1st foot 14th Oct. 1807; Maj. in the army 27th April, 1809; and L.-Col. 3d Oct., 1811. During the war in Spain and Portugal this officer served with the Portuguese forces; he commanded the 5th Caçadores at the battles of Albuhera, Salamanca, Vittoria, siege of St. Sebastian, and battle of the Nive; for which events he has the honor of wearing a Cross and one Clasp. He is also a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, and a Companion of the Bath.

1061. LIEUT.-COLONEL GEORGE HOLMES, C.B.

COR. 3d Drag. Guards 11th March, 1795; Lieut. 18th Aug., 1796; Capt. 3rd May, 1800; Maj. 3d drag. 2d Nov., 1809; and L.-Col., 10th Oct. 1811. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Vittoria; he is a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

1062. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NIGEL KINGSCOTE.

FIRST Lieut. 23d foot 22d March, 1800; Capt. 2d West India Reg. 8th Oct., 1803; Capt. 50th foot 7th Sept., 1804; Maj. 53d foot 11th Dec., 1806; L.-Col. 56th foot 17th Oct., 1811. Was placed on the half-pay of his reg., at the reduction in Dec.,

1811. In 1809 he was with the army serving in Spain and Portugal.

1063. LIEUT.-COLONEL CHARLES WADE THORNTON.

FIRST Lieut. Rl. Artillery 8th May, 1782; Capt. 1st Nov., 1793; Maj. in the army 23d Feb., 1797; and L.-Col. 4th Nov., 1811. This officer, in 1793, whilst a Lieut. of Art., in Flanders, received a wound in his arm, which obliged him to undergo amputation: he has since that time been unemployed in military duty. He was appointed an Assist.-Bar.-Master-General at the office in Spring Gardens, and the 24th July, 1813, Equerry to the Duke of Cumberland. In 1816 he obtained the Lieut.-Government of Hull. He is a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

1064. LIEUT.-COL. HENRY FREDERICK COOKE, C.B.

THIS officer was Lieut. the 21st Aug., 1801; Lieut. and Capt. 2d foot guards 5th Nov., 1803; Capt. and L.-Col. 7th Nov., 1811; L.-Col. 12th foot 4th June, 1813; L.-Col. 6th West India Reg. 12th Oct., 1815: he is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. In 1809 and 1810 he served as an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the Army in Spain and Portugal and was attached to different divisions: in 1813 he was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in Nova Scotia; and from 1814 he has acted as an A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1065. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY MILLING.

LIEUT. 81st foot 9th Sept., 1795; Capt. 3d April, 1801; Maj. 8th Jan., 1807; L.-Col. in the army 21st Nov., 1811; subsequently placed on half-pay: and appointed L.-Col. 81st foot 12th Aug., 1819.

1066. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY KING.

APPOINTED 25th March, 1794, Cor. in the 24th Lt. Drag.; and 12th Aug., 1795, Lieut. in the 26th Lt. Drag. with which corps he embarked for the West Indies, in the expedition under Sir R. Abercromby, and there served two years: he was present in the attack of Porto Rico, and at the capture of the Island

of Trinidad. Whilst quartered at Marin, to windward of the Island of Martinique, he was ordered in a small Island vessel to St. Piers, with a detachment of twenty-six men, to form the guard of the Governor, Sir W. Keppel; and, on proceeding to this destination, fell in with a French privateer, off the Diamond Rock, mounting four long nine-pounders, with seventy men on board, which, after a sharp action of twenty minutes, he beat off, having one man killed, and himself wounded in the shoulder: it was afterwards ascertained that the enemy's loss consisted of ten men killed and fifteen wounded. On arriving at Fort Royal, he received for this action, the thanks of the then Com. of the Forces, Gen. Cuyler, and of the Admiral, Sir E. Harvey. On his return to Europe, he served two years in Portugal, from whence he proceeded with the expedition to Egypt, where, on the 9th May, 1801, he lost his right leg, in the attack on Rahmanie. After this he served as Maj. of the 82d reg., in the expedition to Walcheren: he next accompanied that reg. to Gibraltar, and soon after his arrival, was appointed Commandant of Tarifa, where he was not only present at the memorable defence of that important post, but was chiefly instrumental (by his strong representations to General Campbell, to oblige Col. Skerrett to hold out) in preserving it: he presented to the Council of War a written protest against the abandonment of the place. In the beginning of 1812, he embarked with his reg. at Gibraltar, and joined the Duke of Wellington's army a few days after the action of Salamanca: he commanded the 82d reg. in the battle of Vittoria, and during that action, received an order from the Duke of Wellington to carry with the 82d reg., a village from whence the enemy, with fifteen pieces of artillery, greatly annoyed the advance of the British army. This manœuvre he executed with promptitude, forcing the enemy, after giving his regiment six rounds, to abandon it. Towards the close of the battle, the command of the brigade devolved on this officer (Col. Grant having been wounded), which he continued to hold for a considerable time, and until the appointment of Lord Aylmer. In July 1813, Col. Grant having resumed the command of the reg., L.-Col. King was ordered to proceed to England, to take the command of the 2d

batt. He has since been appointed L.-Gov. of Heligoland. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Vittoria, and is on the half-pay of the 82d foot.

1067. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FORSTER COULSON.

THIS officer was Capt.-Lieut. in the Royal Irish Artillery 1st July, 1794; Capt. 1st July, 1794; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812. He served in Ireland during the rebellion. (Vide vol. I. p. 399.)

1068. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PETER KETTLEWELL.

THIS officer was Capt.-Lieut. in the late Royal Irish Artillery 1st July, 1794; Capt. 1st July, 1794; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812.

1069. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD UNIACKE.

THIS officer was Capt.-Lieut. Royal Irish Artillery 1st July, 1794; Capt. 1st July, 1794; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812.

1070. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT THORNHILL.

IN the year 1794, as Lieut. of the Rl. Irish Artillery, this officer served in the memorable retreat from French Flanders into Hanover, being attached with two field pieces to the 54th infantry: he returned to Ireland, and was promoted to a company; he served throughout the Irish rebellion, particularly in command of the artillery at the battle of Ross, and his name was most honorably mentioned in Gen. Johnson's despatches. In 1807, he embarked with the expedition for the capture of Madeira Island; and in 1813, proceeded to Portugal with Marshal Beresford, and was attached to the division of Sir J. Hope: he continued actively employed with that army, in its advance to Madrid, and retreat to Corunna. The 1st of Jan. 1812, he received the brevet of L.-Col.; and the 20th Dec. 1814, was appointed L.-Col. in the Rl. Artillery. In 1817, he commanded the Artillery of the 1st div. of the Duke of Wellington's army in France.

1071. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE IRVING.

THIS officer was Capt.-Lieut. Rl. Irish Artillery 1st July,

1794; Capt. 1st July, 1794; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812.

1072. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM SMITH.

CAPT. in the 103d foot, 17th Nov. 1808; Capt. 50th foot 5th June, 1811; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812; and now on the half-pay of the 50th foot. Served with the army in Spain and Portugal: present at the battle of Busaco, for which he has received a medal.

1073. LIEUT.-COL. HENRY R. FETHERSTONHAUGH.

CAPT. 6th Aug. 1794; Capt. 5th foot 6th Aug. 1799; L. and Capt. 1st Foot Guards 11th Jan. 1800; Capt. 93d foot 6th Aug. 1807; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812: and now on the half-pay of the 46th foot.

1074. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN ASHLEY STURT.

CAPT. 80th foot 20th Oct. 1796; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; Maj. 80th foot 28th Aug. 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1812; L.-Col. 80th foot 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 69th foot 11th Dec. 1817. Served at Batavia, Bengal, Bombay, and Madras: suggested to government the introduction into the service of water-proof cartridges of simple and secure construction, to be used on occasions where troops have to pass water or ditches in face of an enemy. This recommendation, though not adopted, has every claim to consideration. The soldier attaches the greatest importance to a pouch full of good ammunition; and although his bayonet may pass through water uninjured, yet there is no reason why a powerful instrument of war should be deprived of half its efficiency under critical situations. In Dec. 1819, L.-Col. S. retired from the service.

1075. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN WATLING.

CAPT. in the Loyal Cheshire reg.; Capt. 39th foot, 28th Sept. 1804; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812: and now on half-pay, and serving in the Portug. Army.

1076. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILIP NICOLL.

APPOINTED Ens. in the 83d foot, and Lieut. in 1782. Embarked for India, but re-landed in consequence of the peace of

1783, and remained on half-pay until the 30th Aug. 1794, when he was appointed to a company in the 125th foot, with which he served in England nearly two years, but becoming unattached on full pay, he served in the Fencibles eighteen months in Jersey and England. He was reduced the 1st May, 1798, and appointed to the 17th foot the 7th Aug. 1799. He served three months in Holland during the campaign of the latter year : subsequently in Minorca two years and three months : and in the East Indies four years. The 1st Jan. 1805, he received the brevet of Maj. ; and was appointed by his Excellency L.-Gen. Hewitt to the Maj. of the 17th reg. 19th July, 1808 ; and obtained the brevet of L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812. This officer was personally present at the attack on the Island of Jersey by the French, on the 6th Jan. 1781 ; also present at the battles of Long Dyke and Oudcarspel in Holland on the 10th and 19th Sept. 1799 ; and present at the sieges of Forts Comona and Ghurnowrie in the East Indies, and conducted the siege of the latter as Field Engineer.

1077. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES MAXWELL.

DIED subsequent to the commencement of this Edition.

*1077^a. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PONSONBY WATTS.

THIS officer had the rank of Capt. in the army (unattached, receiving full pay) 16th Sept. 1794 ; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805 ; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812 : the latter appointment was antedated in Oct. 1819 to the 12th Aug. 1819.

1078. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MOLYNEUX MARSTON.

CAPT. in a reg. of foot 24th Sept. 1794 ; Capt. 48th foot 5th Sept. 1795 ; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805 ; Maj. 48th foot 3d May, 1810 ; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812 : he is now on the half-pay of the 37th foot. L.-Col. M. served in Spain and Portugal, and was employed on the Staff as an As.-Adj.-Gen.

1079. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GARRET FITZSIMMONS.

CAPT. 1st Oct. 1799 ; Capt. 17th foot 15th Sept. 1799 ; placed on half-pay 17th foot in 1802 ; Capt. 17th foot 25th May, 1803 ; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805 ; L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812 : and now on the half-pay of the 67th foot.

1080. LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN HENRY FITZ SIMONS.

CAPT. 65th foot 11th Dec. 1799; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; Maj. 65th foot 4th June, 1811; and L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812.

1081. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN JAMES.

FIRST Lieut. Rl. Marines 26th Aug. 1779; Capt. 29th Oct. 1794; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; Maj. Rl. Marines 15th Aug. 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1812; and has been allowed to retire from the Rl. Marines on his full pay.

1082. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT SMYTH.

CAPT. in the 18th foot 9th July, 1803; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; Maj. 18th foot 31st Jan. 1811; and L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1812.

1083. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS H. DOYLE.

CAPT. 106th foot 1st Nov. 1794; Capt. 2d Garrison Batt. 25th Feb. 1805; Maj., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; and L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812: he has been many years on the half-pay of the 54th foot.

1084. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BELFORD.

IN 1780 this officer was appointed Ens. in the 13th foot, and the 25th Nov. 1783, Lieut. He served eight years in the West Indies, was at the capture of St. Eustatia, and in the action, when Gen. Prescott attempted the relief of Brimstone Hill, in St. Kitt's, then besieged by the Marquis de Bouillé; three active campaigns in St. Domingo: commanded the advanced guard at the storming of Fort l'Acul: was in the two attacks upon Tiberon, the one at night, when it was carried: was at the taking of Port au Prince: at the attack on Fort Bizzoton, and in several others. The 1st Nov. 1794, he obtained a company in the 13th foot, and volunteered with several of its officers at the request of Gen. Johnson, and served with him in the Irish rebellion of 1798, in the 4th Light Batt. He was present at the battles of Ross, Vinegar Hill, Enniscorthy, &c. and that Gen. supported his memorial for the brevet of Maj. by the following marginal note.—“From the spirit and

capacity of Capt. Belford, I am induced to recommend him to your Royal Highness's attention." He served the campaign in Egypt, and in the landing which previously took place at Ferrol, and afterwards in Gibraltar. The 1st Jan. 1805, he had the brevet of Maj.: the 25th Nov. 1806, a Maj. in the 5th Gar. Batt.; the 1st Feb. 1812, the brevet of L.-Col.; and the 30th Dec. 1819, was appointed L.-Col. of the 3d Veteran Batt.

1085. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY YONGE.

ENS. in the 82d foot; and Lieut. the 5th Nov. 1794; Capt. 6th Nov., 1794; reduced 1797; subsequently appointed Capt. in the 60th, from which exchanged into the 18th Light Drag. 26th April, 1798; thence into the 3d West India reg. in 1800; and thence to the 83d foot: appointed brevet Maj. 1st Jan. 1805; and 25th Sept. 1807, removed as Capt. to the 4th Garrison Batt.; and appointed brevet L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812. This officer accompanied, in 1794, the 82d foot to Gibraltar, and in 1795, went to St. Domingo. In 1799, he served with the 18th Dragoons in the Helder expedition, and received a compound fracture in his leg. In 1800, he served in the West Indies. L.-Col. Y. is on the half-pay of the 53d foot.

1086. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM GRAY.

ENS. in the 2d foot, 16th Feb. 1780; Lieut. 4th April, 1782; Capt.-Lieut. in the 64th foot 10th Nov. 1794; Capt. in the 2d foot 27th Feb. 1795; Capt. in the 2d Garrison Batt. in 1805; brevet Maj. 1st Jan. 1805; in 1806, retired on half-pay, and appointed to a Military and Civil Appointment at the Cape of Good Hope. The 3d Aug. 1809, obtained a Comp. in the Rl. Scots; and the 1st Jan. 1812, the brevet of L.-Col. In 1781, he embarked with his Comp. in the 2d foot, on board the *Fortitude*, and served under the late Adm. Milbank in the North Seas: he continued on board that ship till the relief of Gibraltar under the late Lord Howe, and was in the action on board the *Fortitude* 20th Oct. 1782, with the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Spartele. On the return of the fleet to Plymouth he disembarked from marine duty; in 1783, he embarked for garrison duty at Gibraltar; returned in 1792;

embarked with his corps as Marines on board the *Boyne*, and disembarked in 1793, under the command of Sir C. Grey, in the West Indies. He returned with his company from Guadalupe and rejoined his corps at Portsmouth in 1794; he was soon after ordered, with a detachment of the reg. to embark as Marines on board his Majesty's ship *Venerable*; he was upwards of two years employed in this ship, and in the North Seas under the immediate command of the late Adm. Ld. Duncan. In 1796, he rejoined his corps at Hulsea barracks; in 1797, was appointed Brig.-Maj. to M.-Gen. C. Graham at Brighton, and accompanied that officer with a Militia Brig. from England to Ireland, during the rebellion. He was appointed, in 1799, Brig.-Maj. to the Brig. under the order of M.-Gen. Coote, in the Helder expedition. On this service he was wounded in action, and on his return to England appointed Brig.-Maj. to M.-Gen. Forbes at Brighton. In 1800, he embarked at Plymouth with a strong detachment of the 2d foot, and served with it in Egypt under Sir R. Abercromby. In 1802, he repaired to the depôt Isle of Wight, on his way to rejoin his corps then stationed at Gibraltar; having been on sick certificate in England, he expressed his desire of exchanging his senior Comp. in the Queen's reg. for a Staff-Captain's appointment, which was granted. After holding this Staff appointment two years and a half, L.-Gen. Whitelocke, then Insp.-Gen., removed him from senior Staff Capt. to junior Capt. of a Garrison batt. at Sheerness. He is on the half-pay of the 1st foot.

1087. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY BIRD.

ENS. in the 29th foot; Lieut. in the 94th 6th of Sept. 1794; Capt. in the 112th foot; Capt. in the 5th foot 10th Sept. 1803; brevet Maj. 1st Jan. 1805; brev. L.-Col. 1st Jan. 1812; Maj. in the 5th foot 10th June, 1813; and Maj. 87th foot 28th March, 1816. This officer was on half-pay from the reduction of the 112th in Aug. 1795 till Feb. 1797, when he was required to serve in the Supplementary Militia, and continued therein till Jan. 1800. In 1805, he served in the expedition to Hanover; in 1806, to South America, and was present at the storming of Buenos Ayres. In 1807, he went to Portugal,

and was in the battles of Roleia and Vimiera. In 1809; he served under Sir J. Moore in Spain; in the same year, in the expedition to Walcheren; and was in the actions of the 1st and 7th Aug., and at the siege of Flushing. He is now on the half-pay of the 87th foot.

1088. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY WESTENRA.**

CAPT. 30th Drag. 19th Nov., 1794; **Capt.** 12th Drag. 5th April, 1796; **Maj.** by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; **Maj.** 8th Drag. 26th May, 1808; **Lieut.-Col.**, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and **Lieut.-Col.** 8th Drag. 13th Aug. 1813. Served for a considerable time in the East Indies: present with his regiment in 1814, at the unsuccessful attack on the fort of Callinga, where he was severely wounded.

1089. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS WILLIAMSON.**

CAPT. in the 30th foot 12th Oct., 1804; **Maj.**, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; and **Lieut.-Col.** 1st Jan., 1812. In 1809 acted as **Maj.** of Brigade to Sir W. Erskine, on the Staff of the Sussex District; and in the same and following year served with the army in Spain and Portugal, and was employed on the Staff as an **Assist.-Adj.-Gen.**

1090. **LIEUT.-COL. E. CORNWALLIS MONCRIEFFE.**

ENS. 38th foot 18th June, 1775; **Lieut.** 12th Sept. 1777; **Lieut.** 91st foot 6th Sept. 1794; **Capt.** 46th foot 9th Dec., 1800; **Capt.** 4th Royal Vet. Batt. 25th Dec., 1802; **Capt.** 50th foot 25th Nov. 1808; **Maj.** by brevet, 1st Jan. 1805; **Lieut.-Col.** 1st Jan. 1812; and **Maj.** 3rd R. Vet. Batt. 1st Nov., 1819.

1091. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HARRIS W. HAILES.**

ENS., by purchase, 38th reg. April, 1777; joined in June, 1778, at New York, proceeded with it to Rhode Island, in July following, and was present with the army under Sir R. Pigot when besieged in an entrenched camp before New Port in that island, by the French and Americans. He was promoted **Lieut.**, by purchase, in Sept., 1779, joined the 1st batt. of

British Grenadiers, and embarked with them in Dec. following, at New York, with the army under Sir H. Clinton for the southward. He was present the whole of the campaign under that Gen. officer, and at the siege and taking of Charlestown, South Carolina. He served with the Grenadier battalions until the fall of 1782. In Nov. of that year he embarked for Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was appointed Adj. to a battalion of British recruits. In Sept., 1783, he was appointed an extra Brig. Maj. to the Hon. B.-Gen. Fox. He received the King's commission as Fort Major of New Brunswick, North America, in Dec., 1784; was appointed acting Maj. of Brig. to the forces in New Brunswick in June 1793, under the command of B.-Gen. Carleton; and was directed that year by Gen. Lord Dorchester, Commander-in-Chief, in addition to the duties of Brig. Maj., to take the duty of Auditor of the Public Accounts of New Brunswick, which he continued to do, without any additional pay or allowance, until the peace of 1802. He was promoted to a Company in the 38th reg. in Dec., 1794; and placed on the half-pay of the 106th reg. in June, 1797, at which period he received the King's commission as Brig. Maj. to the forces in New Brunswick. He was placed on full pay as Capt. in the New Brunswick Fencibles 7th April, 1804. He received the brevet of Maj. the 1st Jan., 1805; of L.-Col. the 1st Jan. 1812; and was appointed to a company in the Canadian fencibles 25th June following; he is now on the half-pay of the latter corps.

1092. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN BOLAND.

THIS officer obtained an Ensigncy in the 40th reg. in the year 1781, and joined in New York the same year, and continued with his corps until the evacuation of that country: he purchased a Lieutenancy in June, 1783: on his return to England in 1784, the additional Lieuts. were reduced, and he was in consequence placed upon half-pay, but did not remain long in that situation, having effected an exchange into the same reg. paying the regulated difference: he continued with his reg. during their tour in England and Ireland, and then accompanied them in the expedition to Flanders, under the Marquess of Hastings, which

formed a junction with the army under the command of the Duke of York, in which he served in the different actions until the evacuation of that country. On arriving in England, his reg. received an order to be in readiness for immediate embarkation for the West Indies, and in the course of a few weeks sailed from Southampton river, accompanied by the 54th, 59th, and 79th regs. On reaching Martinique, the 40th were instantly ordered with the two former regs. to proceed to the island of St. Vincent, where they arrived just in time to save that island from the Charibs, who had nearly the whole of it in their possession; the first action was the storming of a strong position, from which it was necessary to dislodge them, previous to the attack of the Vigie; this was carried in good style by two companies of the 40th, (one of them commanded by Capt. B.) two of the 54th and two of the 59th, under the command of his late brother L.-Col. Boland, then a Capt. in the 40th. Their loss was very considerable for the short time of the attack (not more than twenty minutes): they had 5 officers and 145 men killed and wounded. Much difficulty was found in ascending the hill, which was the cause of so great a loss. They continued actively employed in this unpleasant warfare, until the arrival of the army under Sir R. Abercromby, who shortly put an end to the contest. The 40th reg. was then ordered to Jamaica, where it remained a very short time, and was then sent to St. Domingo, where it was most actively employed until the evacuation of that island, when the reg. was drafted, and the skeleton returned to England, soon after which this officer retired on half-pay. On returning to full pay (having paid the difference) he joined his reg., and after some time was appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of the Rec. Staff, which situation he continues to hold. He obtained the brevet of Major 1st of Jan., 1805; and of L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812.

1093. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD DARLEY.

THIS officer purchased an Ensigny in the 49th reg. Nov., 1792, joined in Jamaica the following spring, and proceeded with the reg. to St. Domingo the latter end of the ensuing autumn, about which period he got his Lieutenancy in the field,

and purchased a company in the late Royal Dublin reg. in Dec., 1794. In 1796 he was appointed to the Royal York Fusileers, and accompanying his reg. to the West Indies, was at the capture of St. Lucie, under Sir R. Abercromby. In 1797 he was appointed to a company in the 62nd reg., and proceeded with them to Sicily in 1806; in the following year the 62nd embarked with other reg^s. for Egypt, and after remaining there for some time, the troops were withdrawn, and returned to Sicily. In May, 1811, he was promoted to a Majority in the 2nd batt. 62nd reg.; and towards the latter end of the year sent in command of 250 men of the 1st batt. 62nd, joined by 50 men from the Royal Marines, and a party of seamen, to co-operate with his Majesty's ships; the *Imperieuse* and *Thames* frigates, in cutting out or destroying a flotilla of the enemy's, lying in the Bay of Palinura, on the coast of Calabria, under the protection of gun-boats and sea-batteries: this armament having most fully succeeded, he received thanks in General Orders from the Commander of the Forces, at that period in Sicily. In 1812 he returned home to join the 2d batt. 62d; and in the following year embarked with them at Cork, for the Peninsula, where, having joined the 7th division of that army, it remained until the cessation of hostilities, and returned to Ireland about the close of 1814. After the battle of Waterloo the batt. was ordered to embark for Ostend, and proceed to Paris: it returned to Ireland in Jan., 1816, and in the spring of 1817 it was reduced: a few months had elapsed when this officer was appointed to the 58th reg., in which corps he is now serving in Jamaica.

1094. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RALPH JAMES.

DIED since the commencement of this Edition.

1095. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANTHONY MOHR.

CAPT. in De Roll's reg. 9th Dec., 1794; Major, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812; and now on the half-pay of De Roll's reg.

1096. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY NIXON.

SECOND Lieut. Rl. Irish Art. in 1793; 1st Lieut. 14th June,
R. M. Cal. IV. 2 B

1794; Capt. 20th Dec., 1794; Capt. 62d, 21st. April, 1801; Capt. 44th, 9th July, 1803; brevet Maj. 1st Jan., 1805; and brevet L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812. L.-Col. Nixon served with the 62d in Malta, and where he has since acted as Town-Major.

1097. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM HALY.

MAJ., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; Capt. Nova Scotia Fencibles, 1st Sept., 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812, and is now on the half-pay of the Nova Scotia Fencibles.

1098. LIEUT.-COL. JOHN RICHARD WARD, C. B.

CAPT. in the 62d foot (reduced in 1783); Major, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; Capt. 27th foot 12th June, 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and Major 36th foot 26th Nov., 1812. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese Army: commanded the 7th Caçadores at the battle of Salamanca, siege of Badajos, and battle of the Pyrenees, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps. He is a Companion of the Bath, and on the half-pay of the 36th foot.

1099. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY WILLIAMS.

CAPT. in the 6th batt. of reserve 9th July, 1803; Capt. 59th foot 9th June, 1804; Major, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; Capt. 2d Garrison batt. 30th May, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812: and now on the half-pay of the 2d Garrison batt.

1100. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS PLUNKETT.

MAJOR, by brevet, 1st Jan., 1805; Capt. 3d foot 12th July, 1810; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and Capt. 5th Rl. Vet. Batt. 25th May, 1815.

1101. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES BEST.

THIS officer commenced his military career in 1781, as a cadet in the 2d, or Duke of York's (Prince Frederick's) Hanoverian reg. of Inf. Two Hanoverian reg^t. of foot being raised for the service of the E. India Company, styled the 14th and 15th reg^t., this officer was appointed, June, 1781, Ens. in the former. On his arrival at Madras he took the field with

a detachment of the two above-mentioned corps, under the command of L.-Col. Baron Wanzenheim, and joined the British army under M.-Gen. Stuart, then before Cuddalore, in the beginning of June, 1783. He was present at the battle of Cuddalore, 13th of the same month, and severely wounded: he returned to Madras in July of that year, with the sick and wounded, and was promoted to a lieutenancy the 24th July, 1784. Lieut. B. continued in India during the peace, in different garrisons, and till the period when the service of his corps expired. The 13th reg. was sent home in 1791, and disbanded; the 14th was sent home in 1792, and remained on the strength of the Hanoverian army. In 1793, it was appointed a Light Inf. reg. and Lieut. B. nominated 1st Lieut. to one of the Rifle Companies. He joined the British and Hanoverian army, under the command of the Duke of York, in April, 1794, in Flanders; he was present at the battle of Mousiron (or Moucron), 25th April, 1794, when the French army, under Gen. Pichegru, invaded Flanders. The allies retreated, fighting, to Courtray, which place being soon after taken by the enemy, this officer had a narrow escape of being made prisoner. He was engaged at the battles of the 18th and 22d May, 1794; and also at the battle of Rouselaer and Hoogdele, 13th June. He was promoted to a company the 24th July, 1794. Capt. B. was present at most of the out-post affairs on the rivers Dommel and Aa, as well as other skirmishes, retreating upon the Meuse, and passing through Grave to the Waal: he was engaged in some skirmishes with the enemy near fort St. André. In Oct. 1794, he was engaged in an out-post fight with the enemy before Nimeguen, by which the troops of the allies were thrown into that place in the following month. The French made their approaches to Nimeguen, which they besieged; several sallies were made, and several skirmishes took place, at which Capt. B. was present. The allies having evacuated Nimeguen, took up a position behind the Waal. Capt. B. was present at an affair in Dec., near Raudwyk, when a party of the enemy had passed the Waal, and surprised a detachment guarding a strong battery in the night; but which was retaken by the allies. He was next present at a battle near

Donawert, 10th June, 1795, when the French succeeded in crossing the Waal, on the ice: the allies retreated to the Rhine, and a severe skirmish took place at Velp, near Arnheim, in the same month. They afterwards retreated towards Zutphen, and thence to Munster, in Germany: Capt. B. was engaged in two severe actions, post affairs, in Feb. 1795, at Gronde: at first the allies drove the enemy back to Eushede, in Holland; at the second they were obliged to retreat, and take up a position behind the Ems river, where several skirmishes took place; the British army retreating towards Bremen, where they were embarked for England. The Prussians having made a separate peace with France in April, 1795, the Hanoverians also retreated, but remained in Munster and Osnabruck to the end of the year, and returned to Hanover in Dec. 1795. In 1796, the Prussians and Hanoverians drew up a line of observation, or neutrality, and the reg. to which Capt. B. belonged was among the troops employed on this service. In 1803, when the Electorate of Hanover was taken possession of by the French, and most of the military re-assembled under the British banners, this officer was gazetted Brig.-Maj. to the German Legion, 15th Sept. 1804; and in Feb. following, appointed to a Majority in the 2d Light Inf. batt. He embarked in Sept. 1805, for Germany, under the orders of M.-Gen. Don, and afterwards under Ld. Cathcart; he disembarked in the Elbe river in Nov., and re-embarked in Feb. 1806, at Cuxhaven, after the battle of Austerlitz, and was sent to Ireland, where he remained until May, 1807, when he embarked with the 2d light batt. at Monkstown, and sailed for England. Maj. B. took the command of the 2d light batt. and sailed with a large fleet from the Downs, in the beginning of July, 1807, for the Baltic; he disembarked at the Isle of Rugen, then belonging to the Swedes, and re-embarked the beginning of Aug. on account of the peace. He next sailed with the expedition for Zealand, and landed in Kioge Bay: he commanded a detachment of the troops that marched for Copenhagen, and on the 26th of Aug. drove in the out-post, and took possession of part of the suburbs of that city, which afterwards greatly facilitated the operations of the besieging army. For this service Major B.

received a flattering encomium, as well as Maj. Halkett, who was under his command, in the division orders of L.-Gen. Sir D. Baird. Maj. Best was present and assisted in the whole of the siege of Copenhagen, and afterwards received the thanks of Parliament, along with the army, as Commanding Officer of the 2d light batt. He returned in Nov. 1807, to England, and embarked at Ramsgate at the end of April, 1808, under the orders of L.-Gen. Sir J. Moore, and sailed for the Baltic in May; and thence accompanied Sir J. Moore to the Peninsula: he was with the army in the advance into, and retreat through Spain. In July, 1809, he embarked with the British troops, under the command of Ld. Chatham, and sailed at the end of that month for the Scheldt; he assisted at the siege of Flushing, which surrendered 15th Aug.; he then went to the opposite island, Sud Beveland, and returned to Walcheren the beginning of Sept. This officer received the rank of L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan. 1812, and was appointed, 19th May, 1812, L.-Col. of the 8th Line batt. K. G. L., then in Sicily. In March, 1814, he was sent with a detachment to Hanover, and appointed Col. in the Hanoverian service, the 16th of that month. He received the command of a brigade, consisting of four battalions of Hanoverian Landwehr (militia) and marched for Brabant and Flanders in Aug. 1814, and was stationed at Bruges in Flanders until Buonaparte landed in France, in 1815, when he was ordered with his brigade to Ypres, and took the command of the troops in that place, as well as that of the fortress, until the beginning of May, when a Governor was appointed, to whom he delivered the command, and marched with his brigade, (the 4th Hanoverians) to Bruxelles; being brigaded to the 6th div. of the army under the Duke of Wellington. Having received, on the night of the 15th June, an order to march with the Scotch brigade, Col. B. left Bruxelles at day-break on the 16th, and about three o'clock in the afternoon of that day was engaged with the enemy under Marshal Ney. One of the battalions of Col. B.'s brigade was engaged the whole day, and had an opportunity of distinguishing itself: and another batt. destroyed, by its well-directed fire and steadiness, a charge of the French Cuirassiers. On the

18th of June the brigade under Col. B.'s command was warmly engaged, and received M.-Gen. Sir J. Kempt's approbation, to whom the command of the div. was given, after its Gen., Sir T. Picton, was killed. Col. B. returned to Hanover with the brigade in Dec. 1815, and was nominated a Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. The 14th Sept. 1816, he was appointed Col. and Proprietor of the Hanoverian Infantry reg. Celte, and the 14th Sept. 1816, M.-Gen. in that service.

1102. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL V. W. HOMPESCH.

THIS officer served in the army of the States General before he entered the British service. In 1793, he was at the siege of Williamstadt from the 1st to the 16th March, at which period the French army retired from before the place. In 1794, he served in the army of the Sambre, and was at the battle of Rouveroy on the 13th May; he was in the actions near Marihene au Pont on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of the same month; and at the battles of Fleurus on the 16th and 26th June following. His batt. was subsequently engaged at the Dyle, (between Louvain and Malines) when the French army forced the passage of that river, and ultimately obtained possession of Holland; at which period he left the service of the States, and was, in Nov. 1795, appointed to an Ensigncy in the 4th batt. 60th reg. In this capacity he sailed in Adm. Christian's fleet for the West Indies, but his ship having been driven back by contrary winds, he found himself, on his return to England, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 2d batt. of the same corps, Jan. 1796. He joined the above batt. in Canada, on which station he served for the space of three years; at the expiration of which he was promoted, by purchase, to a company in the 35th reg. This corps having been ordered to Holland, in 1799, with the expedition under Sir R. Abercromby, he was present at the battle (on the landing) of the 27th Aug., that of the 19th Sept., and at those of the 2d and 6th Oct. On returning from the above expedition, he was appointed an A.-d.-C. to the Earl of Hardwicke, then Lord Lieut. of Ireland. On the 28th Feb. 1805, he was promoted to a Majority in the 25th reg., with the

2d batt. of which he served in Great Britain, until the 1st Jan. 1812, when he received the brevet of L.-Col. In July, 1813, he went out in command of the above batt. to Swedish Pomerania, with the expedition under the late M.-Gen. Gibbs; and in the course of the following winter, he commanded it at the action of Merxem on the 2d Feb., and during the subsequent bombardment of the French fleet at Antwerp; and was noticed by L.-Gen. Lord Lynedock, in his despatches to Government. He remained in the Netherlands until Dec. 1815, when the 2d batt. 25th foot was ordered home for immediate reduction, and he has since served exclusively in Great Britain.

1103. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN MANSEL, C.B.

APPOINTED, in 1795, Ens. in the 53d foot, and Lieut. 9d Sept. in that year: he embarked with his reg. in the autumn, for the West Indies, and sailed in that ill fated fleet, commanded by Sir Hugh Christian. He served in all Sir R. Abercromby's campaigns in the West Indies, and was present at the capture of St. Lucie; at St. Vincent all the Charib war; at the capture of Trinidad, and at the descent on Porto Rico. In 1800, he was promoted to a Company, by purchase; and in Feb. 1805, to a Majority, without purchase, in the the same reg. In 1806, he was appointed to form a gar. batt. at Limerick, of limited service men from different regs.: in 1807, he joined the 1st batt. 53d foot, in Bengal: in 1808, he was directed by L.-Gen. St. Leger to instruct some companies of Sepoys in Light Inf. practice, which being approved of by L.-Gen. Hawett, the Com. of the Forces, his Excellency ordered a batt. of ten companies to be formed, and appointed him to command; when these companies were deemed efficient, they returned to their respective regs., on which occasion a very flattering general order was published to the army, and the officers of his batt. sent him the following address on separating,

"Dear Major,—On the occasion of our approaching separation, your friends of the 1st light batt. with sensations of unfeigned regret feel called upon to fulfil the painful duty of bidding you adieu; and, in the expression of our united sentiments of respect and attachment, to offer to you the just tribute—

due to your public services and private worth. While we acknowledge the essential benefit we have derived from your able instruction, we feel no less grateful for the pleasing manner in which that instruction has uniformly been conveyed. In the exercise of your authority, the happy talent you so eminently possess of softening the necessary rigor of discipline, by affability and politeness in the giving of your orders, has commanded our admiration, and entitles you to our warmest gratitude. In the intercourse of private life, we have had daily proofs of the unaffected goodness of your heart, and your social disposition and engaging frankness of manners have secured our esteem and regard. The remembrance of the short but happy period we have enjoyed in your society will never be effaced from our minds. We beg you to accept of our most cordial good wishes for your health, happiness and prosperity, and to permit us to subscribe ourselves Your Sincere Friends."

"Signed by 22 Officers, being the number belonging to the battalion."

In 1809-10, in consequence of the disturbances on the Madras establishment, an army of observation under Col. Martindell, of the Bengal army, crossed the Jumna, and moved on the Nurbuddah, on which occasion the command of the 53d reg. devolved on him. On returning to Cawnpoor, in March, and finding that the Empire in the East was tranquil, he obtained leave to return to Europe; and in Aug. 1811, he joined the 2d batt. in Spain: he was selected immediately on his arrival to command all the Light Companies of the 6th div., which were distinguished in a skirmish with the enemy's cav., 25th Sept., in the woods between Carpio and Espija, when M.-Gen. Anson's brigade of cav. was attacked by superior numbers, and driven out of the wood. At this time the Light Companies of the 11th, 53d, and 61st, under his command, got into the enemy's rear, under cover of the wood, defeated their object, and killed a great many men and horses, and made several prisoners. The enemy made a precipitate retreat towards Ciudad Rodrigo. The 1st Jan. 1812, he was promoted to the brevet of L.-Col. He accompanied his reg. into Spain; was present at the reduction of the fortified

convents at Salamanca, and succeeded, in 1812, to the command of the batt. on Col. Bingham being wounded in the general engagement of the 22d July.; on which occasion he (L.-Col. M.) was honored with a medal. M.-Gen. Hulse having been appointed to take charge of the 5th div., his brigade in the 6th devolved on L.-Col M., and he commanded it in pursuit of the enemy to Arevola, for five weeks, when Col. Bingham superseded him by seniority, and he returned to command the batt., which he continued to do after the arrival of the army before Burgos, from whence he returned, in Nov., to England, on account of fever and ague. In 1813, six skeleton companies followed him to England, which, from extraordinary exertion in recruiting, he brought back to the army in March, 1814, little more than 12 months from the time they left it. He commanded the 2d provisional batt. composed of four Comp. of the Queen's, and four of the 53d regs.; during the operations of the army on the Garonne, and in the general action at Toulouse, on which occasion he was honored with a clasp: he commanded a brigade in the 4th division, at Eauz, a considerable time, and on the march to Bordeaux, where the charge of the div. devolved on him, and which he commanded on the occasion of the grand review of the army by the Duke of Wellington; and who dissolved the div. The 2d batt. of the 53d reg. having been selected to accompany Buonaparte to St. Helena, L.-Cbl. Mansel commanded it eight months on that island, in consequence of Sir G. Bingham being promoted to the rank of B.-Gen. He was made a Companion of the Bath when that rank was first instituted.

1104. LIEUT.-COLONEL CHRISTOPHER HAMILTON, C.B.

Ens. 20th foot 31st May, 1798; Lieut. 6th March, 1799; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Maj. 100th foot, 28th Feb., 1805; Insp. Field Officer of Mil. in Canada, and L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812: he is a Companion of the Bath, and on half-pay.

1105. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN DANIELL.

LIEUT. 86th foot 20th Jan., 1796; Capt. 24th Dec., 1802; Capt. 30th foot 9th July, 1803; Maj. 99th foot 28th Feb.,

1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; L.-Col. 98th foot, 16th June, 1814; and L.-Col. 54th foot 17th June, 1819. Served with his reg. in Nova Scotia.

1106. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH HENRY.

CORNET 24th Drag. 17th Nov., 1798; Capt. 14th Aug., 1801; Capt. 19th Drag. 25th March, 1803; Maj. 16th March, 1805; Maj. 1st Ceylon reg. 3d Sept., 1807; L.-Col., by brev., 1st Jan., 1812; L.-Col. 5th West India reg. 28th Jan., 1813; L.-Col. 3d garr. batt. 5th Oct., 1815; and L.-Col. 27th foot 12th Aug., 1819.

1107. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM WILLIAMS BLAKE, C.B.

CORNET in the 20th drag. 4th April, 1797; Lieut. in 1799; Capt. in 1801; Maj. 21st March, 1805; and brevet L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812. In 1805 embarked with four troops, and sailed with the expedition under Sir D. Baird: was present at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope; and the year following was sent, with a dismounted detachment to the River Plate. Commanded the cavalry at the affair of San Carlos 5th Nov.; and was present at the siege of Monte Video. In 1808 he embarked with four mounted troops, and sailed with the expedition to Portugal, and was present at the actions of Roleia and Vimiera. In 1809, served with the troops in the north of Portugal; and was present at the passage of the Douro, &c: he embarked in the same year to join the main body of the regt. in Sicily: in 1812 he embarked with three troops for the eastern coast of Spain, and was present at the affair of Castalla, and the action of Villa Franca. L.-Col. B. has received a medal for the battles of Roleia and Vimiera, and is a Comp. of the Bath. He is on the half-pay of the 20th drag.

1108. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD MILES, C.B.

OBTAINED in May, 1794, an Ensigncy in the 38th reg.; and in the same year embarked for Holland, where he served in the battle of Lincelles, and was attached to the Austrian army under Gen. Clerfayt, and under the British L.-Gen. White. In Sept., 1794, he served under Gen. Stewart at the Bridge of

Wallam, where a severe action was fought; and at the storming of Fort Nook under Maj. Noble, 38th reg.; and also at the siege of Nimeguen in Oct., 1794; and in the defence of the Emms River in Feb., 1795. He was one of the subalterns in the rear-guard of the British army to Bremen under the command of (then) Col. Churchill, 15th Drag., when he embarked with the army for England. The 1st Sept. 1795, he obtained his Lieut. in the 30th reg., and sailed for the West Indies on an expedition under Sir R. Abercromby, and in the fleet with Adm. Christian, when a memorable gale of wind occurred that dispersed the fleet, and caused the greatest damage and distress. He served in the Grenadier batt. at the siege of St. Lucie in April, 1796; under the late L.-Gen. Macdonald, at the siege of Grenada in May, 1796; and the capture of Trinidad in 1797. In 1801 he returned to England. He purchased a Comp. in Oct., 1802; and served during the rebellion in Dublin, when Ld. Kilwarden was killed, in 1803. He purchased a Majority in the 38th in March, 1805; and then commanded the 2d batt. for a length of time in England, Guernsey, and Ireland. He embarked with the 38th for Portugal the 12th July, 1808; was senior Maj. of the 38th at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera. He marched into Spain under Sir J. Moore, and was at the battle of Corunna. He served in the expedition to Walcheren in July, 1809, under Ld. Chatham, and remained there until the evacuation of the Island. He received the brevet rank of L.-Col. in Jan. 1812, and in June again embarked for Portugal, and commanded the 38th reg. at the battle of Salamanca, where he was severely wounded, and for which he received a medal. He was in the retreat from Burgos in Nov., and in the battle of Villa Morel in the same month, also in the battle of Vittoria. He commanded the 38th at the storming of St. Sebastian, 31st Aug. 1813, where he was severely wounded, and gained a slide. On recovering from his wounds, he rejoined his reg. at Bayonne in France, and commanded the 38th reg. during the last campaign in France, having landed at Ostend the 28th June, 1815; and again embarked for England the 23d Dec., 1816. L.-Col. M. is a Companion of the Bath. The 12th Aug. 1819, he was appointed

L.-Col. 89th foot. The following is a necessary appendage to the statement of this officer's services.

" Whitehall, January 14th, 1817.

" H. R. H. the Prince Regent, taking into His Royal consideration the meritorious services of Ed. Miles, Esq. L.-Col. in the army, Maj. in the 38th (or 1st Staffordshire) reg. of foot, and Comp. of the most Hon. Mil. Order of the Bath, performed by him, on divers important occasions, during the recent splendid achievements of His Majesty's arms in Portugal, Spain, and France, and more especially the highly distinguished intrepidity and valor displayed by him at the ever memorable battle of Salamanca, on the 22d July, 1812, and his exemplary and conspicuous conduct at the storm and capture of San Sebastian, on the 31st Aug., 1813, upon which latter occasion he gallantly led the brave reg. under his command to the assault of the breach of the curtain, at the moment of an explosion on the rampart, gained the narrow pass after a most severe and arduous conflict, and successfully maintained it against every effort of the enemy, being himself one of the first who entered the town, and by his animated exertions eminently contributing to the ultimate capture of that important fortress; and H. R. H. being desirous of bestowing on the said L.-Col. Miles such a mark of His Majesty's favor, as may, in an especial manner, evince the sense H. R. H. entertains of his meritorious conduct, and at the same time serve as a lasting memorial of his zealous services, hath been graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, to grant unto him his Majesty's Royal licence and authority, that to the armorial ensigns of his family, he and his descendants may bear the following honorable augmentation: that is to say—" A chief embattled, thereon a representation of the Medal and Clasp, presented to the said L.-Col. by his Majesty's command, for his services in the Peninsula, encircled by two branches of laurel, and a canton charged with the bastion of a fortification super-inscribed San-Sebastian," together with the following crest of honorable augmentation, viz. " Within the battlements of a ruined fortification, a Grenadier of the 38th reg. bearing the colors of his Majesty's said reg.;" provided the said armorial distinctions be first duly exemplified according

to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Herald's College, otherwise his Majesty's said licence and permission to be void and of none effect: and also to command, that this especial mark of his Majesty's favor be registered in his College of Arms."

1109. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HERCULES RENNY.

LIEUT. 9th foot 8th May, 1794; Capt. 61st foot 12th April, 1796; Major 15th foot 4th April, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and Inspecting Field officer of Militia in Nova Scotia: is now on half-pay.

1110. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE TEESDALE.

LIEUT. 1st dragoon guards 24th Feb., 1798; Capt. 1st April, 1798; Major 30th May, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 1st dragoon guards 7th Sept., 1815.

1111. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE M'GREGOR.

ENS. 78th foot 12th Feb., 1794; Lieut. 1st April, 1795; Capt. 59th foot 3rd April, 1797; Major 59th foot 30th May, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 59th foot 4th June, 1813.

1112. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN OTTO BEYER.

ENS. in the 81st foot in 1782: Lieut. in the 105th in 1783: Capt. in the 22nd foot 1st Jan., 1799: Major in the 26th foot 30th May, 1805: Major in the 10th foot 10th June, 1805: and brevet L.-Col. 1st Jan., 1812. This officer has served at the Cape of Good Hope two years and a half: one year in the East Indies: as Major of Brigade on the Staff in England: in Sicily, and was present at the siege of Scylla.

1113. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS M. MILLER, C.B.

LIEUT. in the 60th foot 16th Nov., 1794; Capt. 87th foot 7th Feb., 1798; Major 87th foot 13th June, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 87th foot 4th May, 1815. Served in the West Indies, and is a Companion of the Bath.

1114. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN SHEDDEN.

CORNET 15th dragoons 9th Feb., 1797; Lieut. 22nd March, 1798; Capt. 25th July, 1799; Major 8th dragoons 20th June, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812: and now on the half-pay of the 114th foot.

1115. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH HALKETT, C.B.

MAJOR in the 2nd batt. line K. G. L. 1st July, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 7th batt. line K. G. L. 22d Sept., 1812. Commanded the 2d light infantry K. G. L. in Spain and Portugal, and was present with it at the battles of Albuhera and Salamanca, for which has the honor of wearing a Medal and one Clasp. L.-Col. H. is a Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order: a Companion of the Bath; and a M.-Gen. in the Hanoverian Service.

1116. LIEUT.-COLONEL ADOLPHUS BARON BECK, C.B.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Major in the 1st batt. line K. G. L. 2d July, 1805; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 2d batt. line K. G. L. 8th Sept., 1813. He commanded a batt. of the Legion in Spain and Portugal and has received a Medal and one Clasp for the battles of Talavera and the Nive: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1117. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS FRYE BROWN.

ENS. 3d foot 25th Sept., 1798; Lieut. 25th Jan., 1799; Capt. 57th foot 13th Jan., 1801; Major 45th foot 8th Aug., 1805; Major 6th West India reg. 20th Oct., 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 6th West India reg. 16th May, 1816. Served in the West Indies and present at the attack and capture of Guadaloupe in 1810, for which he has received a Medal.

1118. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WALDEGRAVE TANE.

FIRST Lieut. Rl. Marines 3rd Sept., 1779; Capt. 16th Feb., 1795; Major Rl. Marines 15th Aug., 1805; L.-Col. 1st Jan.,

1812; L.-Col. Rl. Marines 24th March, 1812: and has been allowed to retire on the full-pay of the Rl. Marines.

1119. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE HARDING.

LIEUT. 44th foot 3rd Dec., 1794; Capt. 5th Dec., 1799; Major 44th foot 16th Aug., 1805; and L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812. He served on the Continent in 1794 and part of 1795; in the West Indies in 1796 and 1797; and was at the capture of St. Lucie; he served at Gibraltar in 1798; went to the Mediterranean in 1805, and served in Malta and Sicily; he left the latter place in 1811 for the Peninsula, and succeeded to the command of his reg. at Badajos; he commanded it at the battle of Salamanca, when it captured a French Eagle; he was wounded in the face on the 25th Oct., 1812, at Villa Murial, in Spain, then in command of the reg. In 1813 he returned home from the Peninsula with his reg., and went the same year to Holland; he served before Antwerp, and again succeeded to the command at the storming of Bergen op Zoom, when, after being wounded in four places, his coat shot to pieces and burned with gunpowder, and his left epaulette shot away, he was taken prisoner with several officers and above two hundred soldiers, being the greatest part of his reg. He returned to England in consequence of wounds, and joined the 1st batt. of his reg. L.-Col. H. has received a medal for the battle of Salamanca.

1120. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM HOWE KNIGHT ERSKINE.

LIEUT. 27th foot 3d Sept., 1795; Capt. 19th Dec., 1799; Major 12th Sept., 1805; and L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812: he has been on the half-pay of Bradshaw's Levy since 1813. L.-Col. E. served in Spain and Portugal: he commanded the 27th at the siege of Badajos, for which he has received a Medal: in 1813 he took the name of Erskine in addition to that of Knight.

1121. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHRISTOPHER BIRD.

LIEUT. 70th foot 6th Sept., 1795; Capt. 53d foot 9th July, 1803; Major in Champagne's reg. 12th Sept., 1805; L.-Col.,

by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and has been on the half-pay of the 99th foot since 1808. Served with the rank of L.-Col. several years at the Cape of Good Hope as A.-D.-C. to Gen. Ld. C. Somerset.

1122. LIEUT.-COLONEL GEORGE JAMES REEVES, C.B.

LIEUT. 8th foot 29th June, 1793; Adj. to the same corps 21st Dec., 1796; C.-Lieut. 21st Dec., 1797; Capt. 18th foot 20th Aug., 1801; Major 27th foot 10th Oct., 1805; L.-Col. by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; L.-Col. 27th foot 4th June, 1813; and Insp. Field officer of a Recruiting District in 1815. L.-Col. R. is L.-Gov. of Placentia, and a Companion of the Bath: he is on the half-pay of the 27th foot.

1123. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS TIMINS.

SECOND Lieut. in the Rl. Marines 27th Nov., 1778; First Lieut. 11th Oct., 1781; C.-Lieut. 16th June, 1795; Capt. 21st March, 1796; Major, by brevet, 21st Oct., 1805; Major in his corps 1st June, 1810; and L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812. In 1778 served in Adm. Keppel's action; was in America during the Revolutionary war, from 1779 until 1783; was present at the siege of Charlestown, and in Arbuthnot's action with the French fleet off the Chesapeake; served on board the *Robust*, which ship, leading into battle, met the whole fire of the enemy's line, previous to her arriving at her station, and suffered so severely she was obliged to be towed into port. All the seamen and marines were killed and wounded at their quarters on the forecastle before the battle was half finished, this officer and the boatswain only escaping. In 1781, he was removed to the *Roebuck*, Sir A. Douglas, and subsequently with him to the *Chatham*; he was present at many captures, and at that of the *Magicienne* French frigate. In the following peace he volunteered his services for establishing the Colony of New South Wales, under Governor Philip: he sailed 13th May, 1787, and remained there till Nov., 1792, when he returned to England with the Governor in May, 1793. During the late war he was almost constantly embarked in his Majesty's fleets blockading the enemy's ports from the *Texel* to *Toulon*: he

was the senior officer of the Rl. Marines, in the memorable battle of Trafalgar, in the Dreadnought, which ship attacked and beat out of the line the Spanish three decker, Prince of Asturias, bearing Adm. Gravina's flag, who was killed; engaged and captured the Spanish line of battle ship San Juan, who interposed to succour him. He was honored with the brevet rank of Major on that occasion. In 1811 and 1813 he served as insp. field officer at Manchester.

1124. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT TRAVERS.

LIEUT. 25th dragoons 11th March, 1794; Capt. 22nd dragoons 25th May, 1795; Major 22nd dragoons 25th Oct., 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 22nd dragoons 4th June, 1813. He served with the latter corps in India, and commanded it at the attack and capture of Java in 1811, for which he has received a medal.

1125. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT EVATT ACKLOM.

LIEUT. 1st Dragoon Guards 26th May, 1793; Capt. 16th Aug., 1797; Major 1st Nov., 1805; and L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812.

1126. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MATTHEW MAHON.

LIEUT. 16th foot 11th May, 1791; Capt. 9th Sept., 1795; Major 16th foot 28th Nov., 1805; Maj. Royal York Rangers 11th Aug., 1808; L.-Col., by brevet, 1st Jan., 1812; L.-Col. Rl. York Rangers 2nd Jan., 1812; and placed on half-pay on his corps being disbanded in 1818. He has served in the West Indies.

1127. LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. HENRY MURRAY, C.B.

CORNET 16th dragoons 16th May, 1800; Lieut. 11th June, 1801; Lieut. 10th dragoons 26th June, 1801; Capt. 24th Aug., 1802; Capt. 20th dragoons 5th Nov., 1802; Major 26th foot 26th March, 1807; Major 18th dragoons 2nd Aug., 1810; and L.-Col. 18th dragoons 2nd Jan., 1812. This officer

served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1128. LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. LINCOLN STANHOPE.

CORNET 16th Light Dragoons; Lieut. 7th Feb., 1800; subsequently Capt. in the same corps; Major 11th June, 1807; L.-Col. 17th Light Dragoons 2nd Jan., 1812. Served in Portugal and Spain, and was present, commanding as Major 16th Light Dragoons, at the battle of Talavera, for which he has received a medal. Subsequently served in India as A.-D.-C. to the Marquess of Hastings.

1129. LIEUT.-COL. EVAN J. MAC GREGOR MURRAY, C.B.

LIEUT. 15th dragoons 6th Aug., 1803; Capt. 4th Aug., 1804; Major 103rd foot 19th April, 1810; Major 8th dragoons 6th June, 1811; L.-Col. 14th Jan., 1812; and L.-Col. 8th dragoons 5th Jan., 1815. Appointed in 1810 an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Spain and Portugal; in 1812 Dep.-Qu.-Mast.-Gen. in the East Indies; in 1817 Assist.-Adj.-Gen.; and subsequently to his present situation, Dep.-Adj.-Gen. at Madras: he was severely wounded in the operations of the army under L.-Gen. Sir T. Hislop, 27th Feb., 1818. L.-Col. M. is a Companion of the Bath.

1130. LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN MATHIAS EVERARD.

LIEUT. 34th Foot, 28th Dec., 1796, Capt. 18th Dec., 1799; Maj. 10th July, 1806; L.-Col., 23rd Jan., 1812; exchanged to the 77th Foot 5th March, 1818, and reduced to half-pay in Dec., 1818: served with the 34th in the East Indies.

1131. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY AUSTEN.

ENSIGN 60th Foot in 1795; Lieut. 16th Dec. of the same year; Capt. in the 6th foot in March, 1798; and thence removed to the 83rd; Maj. in the 59th foot 3rd July, 1805; L.-Col. in the army 25th Jan., 1812; L.-Col., in the 59th foot 23rd Sept., 1813; and L.-Col. 90th foot 12th Aug., 1819. He has served in the West and East Indies, and in Canada; and

was employed in Ireland during the rebellion; in 1815 served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

1132. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HAMILTON.

LIEUT. 13th May, 1801; Lieut. and Capt. 2nd Foot Guards, 1st Dec., 1803; and Capt. and L.-Col. 30th Jan., 1812: served on the staff in Spain and Portugal as a Dep.-Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen.

1133. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GREY.

ENS. 75th Foot, 28th May, 1795; Capt. 15th Batt. of Reserve, 31st Oct., 1803; Capt. 82nd Foot, 23rd Aug., 1804; Maj. 9th Garrison Batt., 27th Nov., 1806; Maj. 5th Foot, 13th June, 1811; and L.-Col. 6th Feb., 1812; and is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. Served in Spain and Portugal; was twice wounded at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, and his name particularly mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's despatch. (Vide Vol. i. p. 195.)

1134. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD GIBBS, C.B.

ENS. 59th Foot in 1798, and removed to the 52nd the same year: Lieut. in the latter corps, 28th Nov., 1799: Capt. 24th Feb., 1803; Maj. 4th Feb., 1808; Brev. L.-Col., 6th Feb., 1812: and L.-Col. in the 52d Foot, 8th April 1813. Served in the expedition to Ferrol: subsequently in Sicily, and in Spain and Portugal: was present at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos; and the battle of Vittoria, for which he has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps: he is a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. G. is on the half-pay of the 52nd Foot. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 196.-206.)

1135. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RUSSELL MANNERS, C.B.

ENS. 75th and 74th Regs., in 1791: Lieut. in the latter corps 9th June, 1794: Capt. 3d May, 1801: Maj. 11th March, 1808, and Brev. L.-Col. 6th Feb., 1812. Served in India with the Bombay army during the second Mysore campaign, and was at Seringapatam and the siege of Pondicherry: also served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battle of Busaco,

at the retreat of the French from the Lines of Lisbon, and in the affairs of Forec de Aroos, the Subougal and El Boden : he commanded his reg. at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, and at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo ; he commanded the Flank Companies at the assault of the latter place ; was present at the first siege of Badajoz, and succeeded to the command of his reg. at the last siege, in consequence of Col. Sir. R. French being wounded : he was present at the battle of Salamanca, the advance to Madrid, and was Commandant of the Retiro for two months, until the town was evacuated. On the retreat from Madrid, returned home, Feb., 1813, from ill health : he rejoined the army in Dec. of the same year : commanded his reg. at the battle of Orthes, and was present at the battle of Toulouse, and until the embarkation of the army at Bourdeaux. L.-Col. M. has received a Cross for the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and battle of Orthes : he is a Companion of the Bath. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 189 and 195.)

1136. LIEUT.-COLONEL FRANCIS BATTERSBY, C.B.

ENS. in the 8th foot in 1796 ; Lieut. 10th Aug. the same year ; Capt. 10th April, 1801 ; Maj. 11th May, 1809 ; and L.-Col. in the Glengary Fencibles 6th Feb., 1812. From July 1799 to Aug. 1800 this officer served in Minorca ; in Egypt from March to Nov. 1801 ; and was in the actions of the 13th, 21st March, and 12th May of that year ; at the investment and surrender of Alexandria, and during a part of the period commanded his reg. He embarked from Egypt for Malta, and from thence went to Gibraltar, where he remained till Aug. 1802, and was then placed on half-pay. In May, 1803, he was restored to full pay in the same corps, the 8th foot : he served in the expedition of 1807 to Copenhagen. In Jan., 1808, he embarked for Nova Scotia, and in Dec. of that year sailed from Halifax for Martinique : he had the honor of leading the attack that carried the bridge on the morning of the 2d Feb., 1809, and was several times warmly engaged with his company. He returned to Nova Scotia in April, and was in the same month appointed Dep.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. to the army in that province. L.-Col. B. is on the half-pay of the Glengary Fencibles. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1137. LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE THOMAS NAPIER, C.B.

LIEUT. 6th foot 18th June, 1800; Lieut. 52d foot 25th Dec., 1802; Capt. 5th Jan., 1804; Maj. 52d foot 27th June, 1811; L.-Col., by brevet, 6th Feb., 1812; and Capt. and L.-Col., 3d foot guards 25th July, 1814. Served in the West Indies, and was present at the attack and capture of Martinique in 1809, for which he has received a medal; he next served in Spain and Portugal, and was at the siege and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo in Jan. and Feb. 1812, for which he has received a clasp. The 29th Jan., 1814, he was nominated an Assist. in the Department of the Adj.-Gen. in the Peninsula, but which appointment was cancelled 3d Feb. following. L.-Col. N. is a Companion of the Bath. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 195 and 196).

1138. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DELANCY BARCLAY, C.B.

ENS. 41st foot 11th Jan., 1800; Corn. 17th drag. 29th Aug., 1801; Lieut. 9th July, 1802; Capt. 56th foot 24th April, 1805; Maj. Rl. York Rangers, 23d Aug., 1810; L.-Col. Rl. Corsican Rangers, 28th Feb., 1812; and Capt. and L.-Col. 1st Foot Guards 25th July, 1814. This officer served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. B. has been some years an A.-D.-C. to the Duke of York.

1139. LIEUT.-COL. HENRY WILLOUGHBY BROOKE, C.B.

ENS. in the 3rd Guards 25th Dec., 1798; Lieut. and Capt. 12th March, 1800; Brevet Maj. 1st Jan., 1812: and Capt. and L.-Col. 3rd Guards 28th Feb., 1812. Served the campaign in Holland in 1799, and present in the actions on landing 27th Aug. and on the following days, 10th and 19th Sept. 2d and 6th Oct. He embarked for Holland in Nov., 1813, commanding the 2nd batt. of the 3rd Guards; he was at the bombardment of the fleet at Antwerp in Feb., 1815: at the attack upon Bergenopzoom 8th March, 1815; at the action of Quatre Bras, and the battle of Waterloo. Col. Brooke is a Companion of the Bath.

1140. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE WYNDHAM.

CORNET 5th Dragoon Guards 31st March, 1803; Capt.

72nd foot 19th Sept., 1805; Lieut. and Capt. 1st foot Guards 13th Nov., 1807; Maj. 78th foot 31st Jan., 1811; Lieut.-Col. 13th March, 1812; L.-Col. 20 Drag., 10th Dec., 1812: and now on the half-pay of the latter corps. This officer served with the Army in Spain and Portugal: he was surprised and taken prisoner whilst on a reconnoitring party in Aug., 1810.

1141. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM DIXON.

FIRST Lieut. Royal Art. 16th Nov. 1792; Capt.-Lieut. 8th June, 1796; Capt. 14th Oct., 1801; Maj. Royal Art, 1st Feb., 1808; and L.-Col. 17th March, 1812.

1142. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN PIPER, C.B.

THIS officer entered the army at a very early age, 6th Feb., 1795, as Ens. in the 4th Reg. which he joined in the following year, having been previously promoted to Lieut. 6th Sept., 1795. Being too late for the Quebec fleet, he proceeded by way of New York, and traversing at an inclement season of the year a vast tract of wild country, at that time but little cultivated and thinly inhabited, he encountered a variety of hardships, and from his youth and inexperience had to contend with a great many difficulties. In crossing the lake Champlain, one of the largest of the fresh water seas of the Western Hemisphere, one of those tremendous gales, so frequent and so awful in such bodies of water, overtook the vessel, which, after many times on the point of foundering, was run on shore through snow and ice, as the only expedient left to save the lives of those on board, who were wholly indebted for their preservation to the coolness and presence of mind evinced on this trying occasion by Judge Plat, the Proprietor of Platzburg, an extensive tract of land on the upper, or Canadian end of the Lake, and who in those days was remarkable for the hospitality shown by him to English travellers who journeyed in his neighbourhood. At the end of 1797 he returned to England, narrowly escaping capture by a French privateer, which in the Channel took the Staff and other officers of the reg. in another vessel, the men on their leaving Quebec being drafted into the 26th reg. In Aug., 1799, the men of the militia being permitted to transfer their services into the line, they entered this favorite reg. in such numbers as to cause an augmentation of two batts., which gave the subject of this

memoir the rank of Captain; and he shortly after accompanied the 3rd batt. to Holland to join the army under the Duke of York, who had just succeeded Sir R. Abercromby in the command. In this country, besides being at the surprise of Hoorn, 19th Sept., he was present in two battles, Bergen and Alkmaar, immediately after which the army retreated to its former position a little in advance of the Helder, where it remained until the convention entered into with Gen. Brune occasioned its return to England. Shortly after this, a fever, which was then very prevalent amongst the troops, and produced by the excessive hardships they had undergone, together with the crowded state of the ships, which, after the embarkation of the forces, were detained some weeks in the Texel by contrary winds, attacked this officer, and nearly terminated his existence.

His regt. being ordered on the expedition to Germany in the year 1805, he went with it to Bremen, where he remained till the peace of Presburg, which brought the army back to England. In 1807 he was at Copenhagen; in the spring of 1808 at Gottenburg, with the forces under Sir J. Moore, destined to assist the King of Sweden. From thence he went to Portugal, and marching into Spain, went through that part of the Peninsula traversed by the army commanded by Sir J. Moore, the regt. he belonged to forming a part of that force. In the following year he bore a part in the expedition to the Scheldt, and served with the élite of that army which under Sir J. Hope took possession of the Island of South Beveland. The malady which in its effects proved so destructive to the troops on this expedition seizing him on his return to England, he lay some time at the point of death, but by skilful treatment so far recovered as to be able to go with the 1st batt. to Portugal, having a short time before been promoted to a Majority in the corps, to accompany the 1st batt. to which he volunteered his services, the 2d batt. to which he then properly belonged, being stationed as a garrison at Ceuta. During the time (three years and a half) that he remained in the Peninsula, though his health had been materially injured by the effects of the Walcheren fever, he was never absent from his regt., but saw much and very hard service, commanding the 1st batt. in many important battles. At the

assault of Badajoz, the command of the batt. devolved upon him early in the evening (the assault commenced at night) in consequence of Maj.-Gen. Sir G. T. Walker being severely wounded, which threw the command of the brigade into the hands of Lieut.-Col. Brooke. On this occasion, soon after he had from the scaling ladders made good his footing on the ramparts, besides having his clothes pierced in several places, he received, in the left arm, a severe contusion from a musquet ball, the force of which threw him back upon the heaps of the dead and dying, then covering the spot. He likewise narrowly escaped destruction from the explosion of a powder magazine, which blowing up close by, killed and wounded some of the men who were near him. In this assault it appears, that, attended by L. Col. Harding of the 44th regt. he was the first officer who was present at the planting of the British colors in the grand square of the city, which had a considerable influence upon that part of the enemy's force defending the breach, who, finding themselves attacked in the rear, slackened much in their resistance, and soon after came in great numbers towards that quarter to surrender. For the command which he then held he obtained the rank of L. Col. in the army. In this tremendous affair that fine batt. lost half its numbers, and the flower of it fell. A circumstance not generally known ought to be mentioned here, as the Commander of the Forces omitted stating it in his despatch, which is the capture of the colors of the Hesse Darmstadt Regt. by this corps: the fact of their being taken was, it is true, noticed in the despatch, but by whom or what regt. was never made public. John Helton, of the light company of the 4th or King's Own Regt. bayoneted the enemy's officer who carried these colors, and taking them, had the honor on the following day, attended by the Commander of the Brigade, to present them in person to the Duke of Wellington, who gave him some money, and desired that he might be promoted. In the battle of Salamanca, which happened soon after, he again commanded the batt., owing to a senior officer being severely wounded immediately after its commencement. On the retreat from Burgos, the 5th division of the army under M. Gen. Oswald, to which the King's Own Regt. belonged, being warmly engaged on the 25th

Oct., 1812, at Ville Moriel, in a severe affair that lasted the whole day, this officer, while commanding a party that was ordered to cover the retirement of a part of that force, received a wound in the neck. When the campaign opened in 1813 he was with his regt. at the battle of Vittoria, and was shortly after employed throughout the siege, and in the assault of St. Sebastian, in which he received a wound in the leg. The command of the batt. shortly after again devolving on him, he led it in fording the Bidassoa on the 7th Oct., 1813, the day on which the allied forces under the Duke of Wellington entered France, and had a sharp action with the enemy. On the 10th Nov. he commanded in the battle of the Nivelle, and again on the 9th and the early part of the 10th of Dec. he headed it in the desperate battles of the Nive, when, soon after the commencement of the firing on the 10th the M. Gen. commanding the brigade being wounded, and the next in command nearly at the same moment killed, a higher command, namely, that of the Brigade, fell to his charge, which, under some trying circumstances, he held until just before the termination of the action. On the following day, the 11th, when in the act of cheering the men, he received a very dangerous wound in the right side of the neck, and was obliged to be carried off the field. Paralysis of the whole frame at first ensuing from the effects of this wound, and in part continuing afterwards, he was (being now completely incapacitated for a long time from further service) sent to England. In his way thither, a heavy gale of wind occasioning the dispersion of the fleet of transports, the one he was on board of was, not far from Plymouth, attacked by a French privateer, the very superior force of which, after nearly an hour's fighting, compelled to surrender. But the Capt. of the privateer finding that his prize, containing only a few invalids and wounded men, was not so valuable as he had perhaps imagined, very humanely gave up the vessel and sent her to England; a measure which proved very lucky for the captives, as the privateer was a few days after driven on shore by an English cruiser, and only ten men out of the whole crew saved. L.-Col. P. has the honor to wear a Cross for the siege of Badajos, battle of Salamanca, siege of St. Sebastian, and battle of the Nive; he is a Companion of the Bath.

1143. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RAYMOND PELLY, C.B.

ENTERED the army as Ensign in the 27th reg. in May, 1800, and shortly after embarked with that reg. in the expedition to Ferrol, and thence proceeded to the Mediterranean, and joined the army under Sir R. Abercromby. He served with the 27th during the whole of the campaign in Egypt in 1801: was present at the landing on the 8th March, and at the battles of the 13th and 21st of that month, as well as most of the other affairs. He was appointed Lieut. in the 27th reg. during this period, and in 1802 was promoted to a troop in the York Hussars. Being reduced on half-pay with the latter corps, he exchanged into the 16th Light Dragoons, in which reg. he served in Ireland during the disturbances in the years 1803, 4, and 5: in 1809 he embarked for the Peninsula, and served in that country during the campaigns of 1809, 10, 11, and 12. He was present at the battles of Oporto, Talavera, Busaco, and Fuentes d'Onor, and a number of other affairs of less note. On the retreat of the army to Torres Vedras, and the advance from thence to the frontiers of Spain, the 16th Light Drag., which this officer commanded during the latter, as well as on many former occasions, were with the 1st Hussar Reg. almost every day engaged with the enemy; they formed one of the corps of light cavalry composing the advance guard of the army. This officer had been promoted to the Majority of the 16th Light Dragoons during this period, and the 23d Oct., 1812, was appointed L.-Col. in the same reg. He commanded the rear-guard of the cavalry in the retreat from Burgos, and his horse being killed under him in one of the charges he made on that day, and himself wounded in two places, he was made prisoner. L.-Col. P. is a Companion of the Bath.

1144. LIEUT.-COL. STEPHEN REMNANT CHAPMAN, C.B.

SECOND Lieut. R. Engineers 1st Jan., 1794; First Lieut. 20th Nov., 1796; C.-Lieut. 18th April, 1801; Capt. 2d March, 1805; Major 30th Sept., 1810; L.-Col. in the army 26th April, 1812; and L.-Col. Royal Eng. 21st July, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal; commanded the Engineers at

the battle of Busaco, for which he has received a Medal; he is a Knight of the Guelphic Order and a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. C. was several years Secretary to the Mas.-Gen. of the Ordnance, Earl Mulgrave.

1145. LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY WILLIAM CARR, K.C.B.

ENS 68th foot 12th March, 1794; Lieut. 2d Sept., 1795; Capt. 83rd foot 4th May, 1796; Major 83d foot 17th Sept., 1807; L.-Col. in the army 27th April, 1812; and L.-Col. 83d foot 22d Sept., 1814. Served in Spain and Portugal; commanded the 2d batt. 83d at the battle of Fuentes D'Onor, sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelles and Orthes, for which he has received a cross and three clasps: he is a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, and a Knight Commander of the Bath. Sir Henry had the honor of being an equerry to the late Duke of Kent. He is on the half-pay of the 71st foot. (Vide vol. i. pp. 186 and 207.)

1146. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR CHARLES BROKE, K.C.B.

ENS. in the 5th foot, 23rd June, 1796; Lieut. in Oct., 1796; Capt. 21st Feb., 1799; Major 4th Feb., 1808; and brevet L.-Col. 27th April, 1812. Served in the Helder expedition: at Gibraltar in 1802: embarked for Hanover, and landed on the Dutch coast in 1806: in the expedition under B.-Gen. Crawford to South America, and present at the attack of Buenos Ayres: on the Staff in 1809 as Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in Ireland, and in the same year went to Portugal and Spain: he was present as an Assist. Quar.-Mast.-Gen. at the battle of Albuhera, the siege of Badajos, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which he has the honor of wearing a Cross and five Clasps; served also at the battle of Waterloo, and received the Order of St. Vladimir, of the fourth class, from the Emperor of Russia, and of Wilhelm from the King of the Netherlands; he is a Knight Commander of the Bath; and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. He is a Permanent Assist.-Quart. Mast.-Gen.

1147. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN PHILIP HUNT, C.B.

ENS. 52nd foot 8th March, 1799; Lieut. 29th Nov., 1799; Capt. 17th Dec., 1802; Major 8th Sept., 1808; Brevet L.-Col. 27th April, 1812; and L.-Col. 60th foot 11th Nov., 1813; L.-Col. 11th foot 19th Nov., 1818. In the summer of 1800 this officer embarked on a secret expedition; proceeded against Ferrol, and was present in the action of the Heights of Ferrol; he afterwards proceeded against Cadiz, and having wintered in Portugal, returned in the following spring to England. In July, 1806, he embarked on a secret expedition; in Sept. following disembarked at Plymouth and encamped in Buckland Downs; was there appointed Major of Brig. under L.-Gen. Sir Ed. Paget; re-embarked in Oct. and sailed for Sicily; soon after his arrival was appointed A.-D.-C. to Sir J. Moore. In 1807 he served with that Gen. as A.-D.-C. on the expedition to Portugal, and in 1808 accompanied him successively to Sweden and to Portugal, where he served as such until the Convention of Cintra, when he was promoted to a Majority. He joined the 2nd batt. 52nd Light Inf.; and in Oct., 1808, marched with the army under Sir J. Moore to Spain, and served throughout that arduous and disastrous campaign, until the embarkation of the troops at Corunna. In Aug., 1809, he embarked on the Walcheren expedition, and served with the 2nd batt. 52nd Light Inf. on that campaign until it returned to England. In Jan., 1811, he embarked with his batt. for the Peninsula, and served with the army which expelled Marshal Massena from Portugal, was personally engaged in the action on the Heights of Sabugal and in the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, and in all the various affairs in which his batt. was engaged in that campaign; during the last three months of which, and at the affair near Alfiates, he commanded the 2nd batt. 52nd. In March, 1812, he commanded the 1st batt. 52nd Light Inf. at the siege and assault of Badajos, on which occasion the command of the 2nd brigade devolved upon him. For this service he was promoted to the rank of L.-Col. and received a medal. He continued in command of the 2nd brigade of the light division, when the army advanced from Badajos to

expel Marshal Marmont from Portugal; he afterwards returned to the command of the 1st batt. 52nd Light Inf. with which he served throughout the campaign of 1812; and was consequently present at the battle of Salamanca, for which he received a medal, and personally engaged in all the various affairs of the light division (always forming the advance or rear-guards of the army in its several advances and retreats) during this campaign, and was particularly concerned in that of San Munoz at the termination of the campaign. He remained in command of this batt. until the 25th May, 1813, when being seized with the Walcheren fever, he was compelled to go to sick quarters, but was enabled to rejoin the army in the Pyrenees in July, and to serve with the light division during the irruption of Marshal Soult, to relieve Pampluna. On the 31st Aug. he commanded the volunteers of the light division at the assault of St. Sebastian, where he was twice severely wounded; one of which wounds has lamed him for life, the ball being lodged under his left knee. For this service he was recommended by the Duke of Wellington for an effective L.-Colonelcy, and he also received a (third) medal. Being disabled from serving (at that time), he was appointed Assist. Adj.-Gen. at the Horse Guards; and subsequently Insp. Field Officer of the Enniskillen, Athlone, and Chelmsford Recruiting Districts; and placed on half-pay at the reduction of the latter district; the 19th Nov., 1818, he was appointed L.-Col. of the 11th foot. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1148. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN RUDD, C.B.

THIS officer went to the East Indies as a volunteer in the 75th reg. commanded by Gen. Sir Robert Abercromby, in 1788. He was present at the battle of Travengarry, in the Rajah of Travancore's country, in 1790. He served with the army before Seringapatam in the East Indies, under Lord Cornwallis in 1791 and 1792; and for his services Sir Robert Abercromby, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army, recommended him for an Ensigncy, which he obtained 11th April, 1792, in the 77th reg. He was present at the siege and capture of the fortress of Cochin in the East Indies, 20th of

Oct., 1795; he served at the siege and capture of Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon, 16th Feb., 1796. He was appointed Lieut. 25th Oct., 1794; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Major 25th Jan., 1810; and L.-Col. 27th April, 1812. He served in Spain, and was personally present in the engagement at El Boden in Spain, on the 25th Sept., 1811, under the immediate eye of Lord Wellington. The troops engaged in this affair, in which the 77th regt. bore a most conspicuous part, received the unqualified praise of his Lordship in general orders. He was personally present, and engaged at the siege and capture by storm of Ciudad Rodrigo 25th March, 1812. He was severely wounded when ascending the works, in command of the left division of the detachment, which stormed and carried La Picurina fort, under M.-Gen. Kempt, on the night of the 25th; the possession of which post was indispensably necessary towards commencing the second parallel, in order to prosecute the siege of Badajos. On this occasion he obtained the brevet of L.-Col. He afterwards served with the 77th regt. in France before Bayonne, and remained there until his regt. was ordered home. L.-Col. Rudd is a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He is on the half-pay of the 77th foot. (Vide vol. i. pp. 200 and 201.)

1149. L.-COL. HON. HER. ROB. PAKENHAM, C.B. & M.P.

Ens. 40th foot 23d July, 1803; Lieut. 3d Feb., 1804; Lt. 95th foot 28th April, 1804; Capt. 2d Aug., 1805; Maj. 7th West India Reg. 30th Aug., 1810; L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812; L.-Col. 26th foot 3d Sept., 1812; and Capt. and L.-Col. 2d Foot Guards 25th July, 1814. Served in Spain and Portugal, and was on the Staff as an Assist.-Adjut.-Gen. at the battles of Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, for which he has the honor of wearing a Cross: he is a Companion of the Bath. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 207 and 250.)

1150. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES ROWAN, C.B.

THIS officer was Paymaster to the 52d foot 8th Nov., 1798; Lieut. 15th March, 1799; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Maj. 52d foot 9th May, 1811; and L.-Col. 27th April, 1812. He

served in Spain and Portugal, and was an Assist.-Adjut.-Gen. at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, and battle of Salamanca, for which he has received a medal and two clasps: subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. R. is a Companion of the Bath.

1151. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MATTHEW SHAW, C.B.

ENS. 12th foot 7th May, 1799; Lieut. 74th foot 15th Nov., 1801; Capt. 30th Oct., 1804; Maj., by brevet, 30th June, 1811; Maj., 59th foot, 4th June, 1813; L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812; L.-Col. 84th foot 15th April, 1817; and L.-Col. 87th foot 30th April, 1818. This officer served in Spain and Portugal: at the siege of Badajos he held the brevet of Major, and commanded the storming party, for which he has received a medal. L.-Col. S. is a Companion of the Bath. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 200 and 201).

1152. LIEUT.-COLONEL ALEXANDER CAMERON, C.B.

APPOINTED in 1797 Ens. in the Bredalbane Fencibles, and continued to serve with them for two years: in 1799 he accompanied the expedition to Holland, as a Volunteer, and soon after received an Ensigncy in the 92d reg.; and served the whole of that campaign. In March, 1800, he volunteered to serve in the Rifle Corps then forming under the superintendence of Col. Manningham, and in the following Aug. succeeded to a Lieutenancy; in the course of that year he accompanied the expedition to Ferrol, and was engaged with a detachment of Rifle Corps, under the Hon. Col. Wm. Stuart: immediately after he volunteered to accompany the 92d to Egypt, and was severely wounded in the arm and side, on the 13th March, 1801, at the battle of Alexandria, after which he returned to England, and rejoined the Rifle Corps. In 1805 he was promoted to a Company; in the latter end of this year he went with the expedition to Germany under Lord Cathcart; the following year he once more returned to England. In 1807 he again was under the command of Lord C. at Copenhagen, and was present during the whole of the operations before that place, and engaged in the action of Kioge. In 1808 he landed in Portugal, and was present at the battle of Vimiera;

marched into Spain with Sir J. Moore; was constantly with the rear-guard of the army during the retreat, and engaged in the affair of Calcavallos, where he had two Companies placed under his orders; and on the 16th Jan., 1809, was at the battle of Corunna. In May, 1809, he again embarked for the Peninsula under B.-Gen. Crawford, and joining the army early in the morning after the battle of Talavera, formed the rear-guard of the army on falling back on the Guadiana. Between Jan. and June, 1810, he was constantly on the out-post duties with the Light Division, and engaged in various skirmishes on the rivers Coa and Agueda; on the 24th June, when the enemy attacked the division, he was posted with two Companies of Riflemen to occupy the bridge upon the Coa, which he held during the day, although the passage was repeatedly and severely attacked by the enemy. He formed the rear-guard, when the army fell back on the Sierra de Busaco; on the day previous to the battle of Busaco, he was engaged with the enemy's advanced guard, and commanded two Companies during that battle; he composed the rear-guard when the army retired to the lines of Torres Vedras, and was present till the enemy broke up and retired to his position in Santarem; was on the out-post duty in front of that place till the 6th March, 1811, when the enemy retreated; he was then placed in advance, and was frequently engaged with the enemy's rear-guard. The Rifle Corps were on this occasion formed into wings, and attached to separate brigades of the Light Division; the left wing came under the orders of this officer after the fall of Maj. Stuart, and was led into action twice by him, when the command devolved on a senior officer; on the 3d April he commanded three companies in the action of the Coa, under Col. Beckwith, and after the operations of that day, was recommended for the brevet of Maj. During the blockade of Almeida, he was placed in front of the army, with a separate command of 200 picked Sharp-shooters, and half a troop of Horse Art., for the purpose of more narrowly watching the enemy, and of cutting off any supplies: again joined the division, and was engaged at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor. In May, 1811, he received the brevet of Major; and shortly after the left-wing of the reg.

was placed under his command for the out-post duty in front of Ciudad Rodrigo ; he was present during the whole of the siege, and commanded the covering party at the storming of this fortress, on the night of the 18th Jan., 1812. He continued with the army, and proceeded to the siege of Badajos ; was present at the whole of the operations, and with Col. Williams of the 60th, was thanked in General Orders for having repulsed a sortie. On the night of the assault he commanded the covering party, composed of the left-wing of the Rifle Corps, with 200 Caçadores, and after the fall of Maj. O'Hara, during that night, succeeded to the command of the batt. On this occasion he was recommended for the brevet rank of L.-Col., and the regimental Majority. On the 27th April, 1812 he was appointed brevet L.-Col., and on the 14th May following promoted to a Majority in his reg. He still continued in the command of the batt. on the advance of the army to the Douro, and during its subsequent movements, till its arrival on the heights of Salamanca ; commanded the 1st batt. of the Rifle Corps, and 300 Caçadores, in the battle of Salamanca ; formed the advanced guard after the action, followed the enemy to the Douro, and entered Madrid with the Duke of Wellington. He retired from that capital with the corps under the command of Ld. Hill, of which he formed the rear-guard : joined the army under the Duke of Wellington, still in the rear-guard, in command of the reg., and occasionally sharply engaged with the enemy ; he continued in command till the batt. took the field in May, 1813, when a senior officer joined : he was present and severely wounded at the battle of Vittoria, and obliged to return to England. In the latter end of the year he volunteered to proceed to Holland with the army under Ld. Lynedoch, when a provisional batt. of the Rifle Corps was formed by order of the Com.-in-Chief, and placed under his command : in that campaign he commanded the out-posts of the army, and was engaged at the affair of Merxem ; upon which occasion he was thanked in general orders, and mentioned in the public despatch ; he continued with the army during the operations before Antwerp ; and only returned to England on peace being concluded. In Jan., 1815 L.-Col. C. was appointed a Companion of the

Bath; and in the spring embarked for Flanders: was engaged with Sir T. Picton's div. at Quatre Bras on the 16th June; was present on the 17th, and commanded the Light Companies of the brig. on that day: on the 18th June at the battle of Waterloo; after Col. Sir A. Barnard was wounded, he commanded the first batt. of the Rifle corps, and continued in command till near the close of the action, when he was compelled to quit the field, in consequence of receiving a severe wound in the throat; from the effects of which he still greatly suffers, the ball having lodged in his body. In Oct., 1815 he received from the Emperor of Russia the Order of St. Anne. In addition to the Crosses of the two above-mentioned Military Orders L.-Col. C. has received a medal for the campaign in Egypt, and others for Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, and Salamanca. In 1817 he exchanged on the half-pay of the 1st Greek Light Infantry.

1153. LIEUT.-COL. SIR JAMES WILSON, K.C.B.

ENS. 27th foot 12th Dec., 1798; Lieut. 31st Aug., 1799; Capt. 27th May, 1801; Capt. 48th foot 9th July, 1803; Maj. 48th foot 20th June, 1811; and L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812. Served in Spain and Portugal: and present at the battle of Albuhera, siege of Badajos, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and Toulouse, for which he has received a Cross and one Clasp, and has been appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath. Sir James is now on the half-pay of the 48th foot, the officers of which corps have presented to him a handsome sword in remembrance of their happy and honorable service under him in the Peninsula. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 107, 203, 204, and 207.)

1154. LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER TULLOH, C.B.

LIEUT. in the Rl. Art. 14th Aug., 1794; Capt.-Lieut. 3d Dec., 1810; Capt. 8th May, 1811; brevet Maj. in 1812; and L.-Col. 27th April of the same year. This officer was employed in the Horse Art. whilst a subaltern; and soon after his being made a Capt.-Lieut. was nominated to the Adjutancy of the 3d batt. of the Rl. Art. Whilst on leave of absence in France, during the short peace of Amiens, he

was made a prisoner of war, by a general measure of the French Government, and detained as a hostage in that country, suffering all the rigors of captivity, until the year 1810; when in Nov. he escaped from the citadel of Verdun, and after three months travelling in the night, and being secreted during the day in woods, &c., in the inclement season of winter, in Flanders and Holland, he succeeded, with some naval officers, in seizing a vessel in the river Meuse, and arrived in England in March, 1811. On his arrival he was appointed Capt. of a Company in the Rl. Art., and by the recommendation of Lord Mulgrave, the Mast.-Gen. of the Ordnance, sent in Aug. to join the Portuguese army. Marshal Ld. Beresford appointed him a Maj. in the Portuguese Art., and entrusted to his charge the organization of the art. of Elvas, one of the principal frontier garrisons of that country: its proximity to Badajos, then in the possession of the enemy, rendering it an object of peculiar importance. In Dec., 1811 he was, for a short time, with Lord Hill's corps d'Armée, which he accompanied in its movement to Las Navas and Merida, which last place was abandoned by the corps under Count D'Erlon, and entered by the allied British and Portuguese army. Early in 1812 the preparations for the investment and siege of Badajos commenced, and this officer was employed in the entire superintendence of the Art. department, under Col. Dickson. He moved from Elvas to the camp before Badajos, in March, 1812, in the command of the Portuguese art., and was named by Col. Dickson (commanding the art. of the besieging army) as general superintendent under him of the Recochet and Breaching batteries: he was made a British Maj. previous to the siege. He accompanied the div. of the army destined to enter by assault the breach in the bastion La Trinidad, on the night of the 6th April, when he received a very severe wound. In the despatch of the Commander of the Forces of the 7th of April, this officer was most honorably mentioned, and in consequence received the brevet of L.-Col. (having obtained two steps of rank in 4 months), and received a medal. He immediately had the same rank conferred on him by Ld. Beresford, in the Portuguese art., with a public testimony of its being in conse-

quence of his good conduct in the field, as appears by his Excellency's orders, dated 20th Aug., 1812. The Portuguese art. under his command received a distinct mark of thanks on this occasion from the British senate. L.-Col. T. was appointed by Ld. Beresford to the command of the field brigades of art. of his army, and attached to Ld. Hill's corps in Aug., 1812. He joined his corps near Talavera de la Reyna, and remained with it during the advance upon Madrid, and the subsequent retreat into Portugal. During the retreat he commanded the art. employed in the defence of Alva de Tormes, when the div. under L.-Gen. Sir John Hamilton resisted the efforts of the whole corps under Marshal Soult and King Joseph in person to force that pass. He had the honor of being particularly spoken of by Gen. Hamilton, in his despatch dated the 11th Nov., 1812. The corps under his command being re-organized he again marched with Ld. Hill's army the following campaign, and remained with it during all its memorable and brilliant movements. At the battle of Vittoria L.-Col. T. commanded the combined art. of Ld. Hill's corps d'Armée, and he received for his conduct and services a pension, and was honored by being presented with another medal. At the battle of Nivelle L.-Col. T.'s corps of art. was particularly engaged, and he obtained the public thanks of the Commander of the Forces, Marshal Ld. Beresford and Ld. Hill. Here he again received another medal for his services on that occasion. At the battle of the Nive, before Bayonne, L.-Col. T. was placed with his art. on the road in which the enemy directed their main attack; and the good services of his corps on that occasion, and his own conduct will be proved by the despatch of the Commander of the Forces, and by the general orders of Ld. Beresford, Ld. Hill, and the Hon. Sir Wm. Stewart. Here again he was very severely and dangerously wounded, and was honored with a cross. For his general services he was named a Companion of the Bath, and a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. (Vide vol. i. pp. 208 and 235.)

1155. L.-COL. SIR ALEXANDER DICKSON, K.C.B.

FIRST Lieut. Rl. Art. 7th Oct., 1795; Capt.-Lieut. 14th

Oct., 1801 ; Second Capt. 19th July, 1804 ; Capt. 10th April, 1805 ; and L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812. Served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of Albuhera, Busaco, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse ; sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, and St. Sebastian : he has received for these events a cross and six clasps. The officers of the Field Train department, who served under his command in the Peninsula, have presented him with a splendid piece of plate ; and he has likewise received a magnificent sword from the officers of the art. who served under him in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814. He next served in the unfortunate expedition against New Orleans ; subsequently in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath, the Tower and Sword, the Prussian Order of Merit, and the Guelphic Order. (Vide vol. i. p. 197.)

1156. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR JOHN MAY, K.C.B.

FIRST Lieut. in the Rl. Art. 6th March, 1795 ; Capt.-Lieut. 14th Oct., 1801 ; Second-Capt. 19th July, 1804 ; Capt. 1st June, 1806 ; and L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812. He served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and three clasps for the following occasions : siege of Badajos and St. Sebastian ; battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse : he next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Sir John is a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and a Commander of the Bath. (Vide vol. i. pp. 197, 208 ; vol. ii. p. 165.)

1157. LIEUT.-COL. HARCOURT FORT HOLCOMBE, C.B.

ENTERED as a Cadet in the Rl. Milit. Academy at Woolwich in 1794, and in 1795 was appointed a 2d Lieut. in the Rl. Art. ; he soon afterwards proceeded to America, and served under the Duke of Kent. In 1796 he returned to join the company to which he had been promoted as a 1st Lieut. ; but as it was not his good fortune to belong to a company on foreign service, he volunteered his services at different times for the Continent, the West Indies, and Cape of Good Hope, but they were not accepted. He was twice thanked in general

orders for his conduct in suppressing some dangerous riots in Scotland. In 1803 he was promoted to the rank of 2d Capt.; in which situation he was stationed at Gibraltar, and succeeded to a company in 1806, which he commanded in Ireland; from whence he embarked in 1808 with Sir D. Baird's expedition for Corunna, and nearly fell a victim to the fever that caused such a mortality in Sir J. Moore's army on its retreat for embarkation in 1809. In 1811 he again volunteered either to accompany some art. officers then going with the Embassy to Persia, or to join the army in the Peninsula, and in consequence was sent to Lisbon early in the same year. Towards the end of it he was ordered to Oporto to join the battering train under the command of Sir A. Dickson, with whom he served both at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, and was handsomely mentioned by the Duke of Wellington in his despatches for his services at Ciudad Rodrigo, after which he received the brevet of Maj., and that of L.-Col. on the capture of Badajos: on the fall of the latter place, he embarked at Lisbon with several companies of British and Portuguese Art. under his command, and proceeded to the Mediterranean, where he joined the army from Sicily destined to act on the east coast of Spain. His name was honorably mentioned in the despatches relating to the battle of Castalla in April, 1813, by Sir J. Murray, the Commander-in-Chief, in whose army he commanded the art. of the different nations. Previous to the embarkation of that army for Tarragona L.-Col. Holcombe returned to Lisbon, where he was appointed Commanding Officer of Art. by the Duke of Wellington's direction; and remained there until he had embarked, in 1815, all the immense ordnance depôts which had been established during the war in Spain and Portugal. L.-Col. H. is a Companion of the Bath, and has the honor of wearing a medal for the siege of Badajos. (Vide vol. i. pp. 197 and 208.)

1158. LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN FOX BURGoyNE, C. B.

THIS officer, son of the late Gen. Burgoyne, was appointed Second Lieut. in the Rl. Engineers 29th Aug., 1798; First Lieut. 1st July, 1800; Second Capt. 1st Mar., 1805; Capt.

24th June, 1809; L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812; and L.-Col. Rl. Engineers 20th Dec., 1814. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the sieges of Badajoz and St. Sebastian, and battles of Salamanca and the Nive; for which events he has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp. L.-Col. B. is a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and a Companion of the Bath. (Vide vol. i. p. 207; vol. ii. pp. 166 and 171.)

1159. LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN THOMAS JONES, C.B.

SEC. Lieut. Rl. Engineers 30th Aug., 1798; 1st Lieut. 14th Sept., 1800; 2d Capt. 1st Mar., 1805; Capt. 24th June, 1809; L.-Col., by brevet, 27th April, 1812; and L.-Col. Rl. Engineers 11th Nov., 1816. This officer served with the Engineers in Spain and Portugal, and has the honor of wearing a medal for the siege of Badajoz: he is a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. J. has published Journals of the Sieges undertaken by the Allies in Spain in 1811 and 1812.

1160. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILIP HUGHES.

APPOINTED in April, 1793 2d Lieut. of Art.; he joined the army under the Duke of York before Valenciennes in the beginning of July, and remained with it to the latter end of Sept. following, being appointed that month 2d Lieut. of Rl. Engineers: he was ordered to Toulon with the late Gen. Daubant, and arrived there the 14th Dec. Toulon was evacuated on the 18th of that month, and this officer was afterwards employed in destroying the forts on the islands Porquerolles and Port Cross in Hieres Bay: he proceeded afterwards with the British fleet and military force under Gen. D. Dundas to Corsica, where he served in the reduction of the different forts. On the evacuation of that island, he proceeded to Elba; left it in June, 1797, and arrived in England in the month of Sept. of that year. He was ordered to Canada in July, 1799, he arrived at Quebec the 2nd Nov., and served in both provinces. In Mar., 1800, he was promoted to a company; in Feb., 1812, to a Majority; and the 14th May of the latter year to a Lieut.-Colonelcy. On the declaration of war by the United States in June, 1812, he was

employed in strengthening and renewing the works of defence at Isle aux Noix in Lake Champlain; also at Kingston and York, where he was when that place was attacked and carried on the 27th April, 1813, by a force of near three thousand men, under Gen. Dearborne, and a flotilla of fifteen sail, consisting of a frigate, two brigs, the remainder sloops. He left Canada in July, 1815, and arrived in England in Aug. following.

1161. LIEUT.-COLONEL THOMAS K. BURKE, C. B.

THIS officer was a Capt. in Dillon's reg. 27th June, 1805; Major in the same corps 7th Mar., 1811; and L.-Col. in the army 20th May, 1812: he is a Companion of the Bath; and on the half-pay of Dillon's reg.

1162. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RODOLPHE DE MAY.

CAPT. in De Watteville's reg. 1st May, 1801; Major in the same corps 13th Nov., 1806; L.-Col. 21st May, 1812; and now on the half-pay of the above corps.

1163. LIEUT.-COLONEL ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.

CAPT. in the 19th foot 17th April, 1800; Major 19th foot 21st Sept., 1809; and L.-Col. 2d Garrison batt. 28th May, 1812. L.-Col. L. is Governor of Upnor Castle.

1164. LIEUT.-COL. JOHN BACON HARRISON, C. B.

LIEUT. 50th foot 10th June, 1795; Capt. 1st June, 1797; Major 23rd Feb., 1809; L.-Col. in the army 19th June, 1812; and L.-Col. 50th foot 4th Nov., 1819. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was present at the battles of the Pyrenees, Nive, and Orthes, for which he has received a medal and two clasps: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1165. LIEUT.-COLONEL CHARLES COTHER, C. B.

ENS. 71st foot Feb., 1800; Lieut. 16th July following; Capt. 25th Mar., 1803; Major 9th Mar., 1809; Brev. L.-Col. 19th June, 1812; L.-Col. 71st foot 13th Oct., 1814; and L.-Col. 83rd foot 24th Oct., 1816. He served at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope; at the capture of Buenos Ayres,

under Ld. Beresford; and at the subsequent affairs: he was taken prisoner, and marched into the interior. In 1808 went to Portugal and Spain, and was in the battles of Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, and Vittoria; for the last event has the honor of wearing a medal. L.-Col. C. is a Companion of the Bath. He was placed on half-pay at the reduction of the 83rd foot in 1818.

1166. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HARVEY, C.B.

APPOINTED Ens. 80th reg. 18th Sept., 1794 (at the age of 16); proceeded immediately to the Continent, and joined the reg., commanded by L.-Col. Lord Paget (present Marquess of Anglesey); was present at several affairs in the course of that severe winter campaign, and the subsequent retreat through Holland, particularly in the action of the 31st Dec., when the French strongly posted on the right bank of the Waal, (opposite Bommel,) were attacked by 20 batt^s. of inf., under the command of Sir D. Dundas, and driven across the river with the loss of eleven pieces of cannon; Ens. H. carried the colors of Lord Paget's reg., which was engaged for the first time on this occasion, and particularly distinguished itself; the colors which this officer carried were the first that were planted on the dike. In April, 1795 he embarked with his reg. at Bremer Lee, and returned to England, and was promoted Lieut. in the 80th reg. 15th July, 1795. From which period to Jan., 1796 he served with his reg. on the coast of France, at Isle Dieu, Quiberon, &c., under the late Gen. Welbore Ellis Doyle. In April, 1796 he embarked and sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, where he was present during the short service under M.-Gen. Sir J. Craig, which led to the surrender of the Dutch fleet in Saldanha Bay. In Feb., 1797, he proceeded to Madras, thence immediately to the Island of Ceylon, where he served with his reg. from 1797 to 1800. In Feb., 1801 he embarked with his reg. at Trincomale on a secret expedition, under the command of Col. Wellesley, (Duke of Wellington,) and proceeded to Bombay, where the expedition being joined by Sir D. Baird, it proceeded under the command of the latter (Col. W. returning to Mysore) to Egypt by the route of the Red Sea,

Cossier, the Desart of Thebes, and Upper Egypt: he was employed while in Egypt as Major of brig. In 1812 he returned with his reg. to India: in March, 1803, took the field with his reg., which formed part of the force assembled on the frontiers of the British territories in the Deccan, under L.-Gen. James Stuart, during the first Mahratta campaign. He was promoted to a company in the 80th reg. 9th Sept., 1803; and in 1804 was appointed A.-D.-C., and subsequently Military Secretary to M.-Gen. Dowdeswell, serving with the grand army of the Bengal Presidency in the field, under the personal command of Gen. Ld. Lake. Notwithstanding the communication betwixt his Lordship's army and the frontier posts of Agra and Multa was interrupted by the enemy, Capt. Harvey succeeded in effecting his junction with M.-Gen. Dowdeswell's division, during the night of the 31st Dec., 1804, and continued to serve with it during the campaigns of 1805 and 1806: was present at the siege of Bhurtpore, and the subsequent operations against the Mahratta Chief Holkar: early in 1807 his health and constitution being greatly impaired by the effects of the climate during a service of ten years in India, he returned to Europe with Lord Lake. He was promoted to a majority in the 6th Garrison Batt. 28th Jan., 1808: from Jan. to June, 1808 he was employed on the Staff in England as Assist.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in the Eastern District under Lord Chatham: from that period to June, 1809, with and in command of his reg. in Ireland; and from June, 1809 to June, 1812, on the Staff in Ireland as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in the South East District under L.-Gen. Wynyard and Gordon Drummond: the 25th June, 1812, he was appointed Dep.-Adj.-Gen. in Canada, with the rank of L.-Col: having reached Quebec in the winter of that year he proceeded immediately to Upper Canada, and was present at most of the operations which took place in that province during the campaigns of 1813 and 1814, particularly in the actions of the 27th May, 6th June, and 11th Nov., 1813; 6th May, and 25th July, 1814; and was wounded before Fort Erie on the 6th Aug., 1814. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the action of Chrystler's Farm, and is a Companion of the Bath: he is now serving as Dep.-Adj.-Gen. to the forces in Canada.

1167. LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM CARR ROYALL.

ADJ. 58th foot 31st Dec., 1792; Lieut. 29th Oct., 1794; Capt. 25th April, 1799; Major 61st foot 25th Dec., 1807; and L.-Col. 23rd July, 1812: served with the 61st foot in the West Indies.

1168. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM EVANS.

LIEUT. 41st foot 1st Sept., 1795; Capt. 19th Sept., 1804; Major 14th April, 1808; and L.-Col. 13th Aug., 1812.

1169. LIEUT.-COL. SIR JULIUS HARTMAN, K.C.B.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Capt. in the Art. K. G. L. 9th Nov., 1803; Major 12th April, 1806; and L.-Col. 17th Aug., 1812. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and two clasps for the following occasions; battles of Talavera, Salamanca, Albuhera, Vittoria, and Nive, and siege of St. Sebastian: he subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and the Guelphic Order.

1170. LIEUT.-COLONEL FREDERICK NEWMAN, C.B.

ENTERED the service as Ens. 11th foot, by purchase, 2d July, 1796; Lieut., by purchase, 20th Oct., 1796; Capt., by purchase, 12th Sept., 1799; Major, without purchase, 17th April, 1807; L.-Col., by brevet, 17th Aug., 1812; regimental L.-Col., without purchase, June, 1813. He served in Flanders, and was taken prisoner at Ostend 20th May, 1798: served in the West Indies from 1800 to 1805; joined the Duke of Wellington's army in the Peninsula, June, 1809, in command of the 11th reg., 1st batt.; and commanded it at the battles of Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, and siege of Burgos; he obtained the brevet of L.-Col. after the battle of Salamanca. L.-Col. N. has received a cross for the above battles, and is a Companion of the Bath: he is now on the half-pay of the 11th foot.

1171. LIEUT.-COLONEL DAVID WILLIAMSON.

LIEUT. 11th foot 6th Jan., 1796; Capt. in O'Connor's

Recruiting corps 1st Dec., 1797; Capt. 4th foot 16th Aug., 1799; Major 4th foot 4th June, 1807; L.-Col. in the army 17th Aug., 1812; L.-Col. 4th foot 22d July, 1813: and now on the half-pay of the 4th foot. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Salamanca. At the siege of St. Sebastian, the 4th or King's own, under this officer, gave the forlorn hope. This reg. led the brigade, and although it lost half its numbers, never stirred an inch from the fatal breach, until a footing was obtained in the town; the young officer who led the forlorn hope perished with many other brave officers and men. The conduct of the 4th was equally gallant at Badajos and Vittoria. L.-Col. W. was seven times wounded in the Peninsula.

1172. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS DALMER, C.B.

SEC. LIEUT. 23d foot 22d May, 1797; First Lieut. 12th June, 1799; Capt. 23d Oct., 1804; Major 10th Dec., 1807; L.-Col. in the army 17th Aug., 1812; L.-Col. 23d foot 20th July, 1815: and in 1817 exchanged to the half-pay of the 43d foot. L.-Col. D. served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria: he next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1173. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR HENRY WATSON, KNT.

CORNET 3d drag. 6th May, 1795; Lieut. 10th Feb., 1796; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Capt. 48th foot 25th Dec., 1807; Major in the army 18th Jan., 1810; and L.-Col. 28th July, 1814. This officer in 1809 served on the Staff as a Major of Brig. in Ireland: he served the campaigns in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army; he has received a medal for the battle of Salamanca, and is a Knight of the Tower and Sword.

1174. LIEUT.-COLONEL GUSTAVUS BROWN, C.B.

THIS officer, whose proper name is De Braun, but which has been translated into Brown, entered the British service in 1794, as a Second Lieut. in and with the Rifle reg. of Lowen-

stein, with a part of which he was taken prisoner, at the surrender of the fortress of Grave in Holland. In 1795, having ransomed himself, he rejoined his reg., and embarked for England: in 1796 he embarked for the West Indies, where he served thirteen successive years, and was present at the capture and attack of most of the Islands: in the beginning of 1809 he returned from the West Indies, and at the end of the same year went to Portugal, serving until the close of the campaign of 1814. He was present at and engaged in six battles, in five of which he commanded corps, mostly the 9th Caçadores, Portuguese troops: with this batt., which he organized, he shared in nine or ten actions, exclusive of the battles, and two sieges, principally that of Burgos. He has received a cross for the battles of Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Nive; and is a Comp. of the Bath. In the course of his services this officer has met with some hardships; in proceeding to the West Indies in the *Bellisarius*, that ship was run down by the Royal Sovereign, and L.-Col. B. saved himself in his shirt: he was 12½ years a Capt., wounded and bruised repeatedly; lost his health, and use of some of his limbs, and a considerable sum of money through the failure of two paymasters in the corps with which he was serving. He is now in Portugal, where he holds the rank of Col. of a reg., the 3rd Inf. (Vide Vol. i. p. 240.)

1175. LIEUT.-COLONEL COLIN CAMPBELL, C.B.

LIEUT. 46th foot 24th Aug., 1797; Capt. 24th Nov., 1799; Major 1st foot 27th Sept., 1810; and L.-Col. in the army 17th Aug., 1812. He served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria: next served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. C. is a Companion of the Bath, and has been presented with a sword (value 70 guineas) by the officers of the Royal Scots, who served under him at Waterloo.

1176. LIEUT.-COLONEL LEONARD GREENWELL, C.B.

ENTERED the army in 1802 by the purchase of an ensigncy in the 45th reg; he was advanced to a Lieutenancy in 1803; and in 1804 to a company, likewise by purchase. In 1806 he en-

barked with his reg., one of the corps destined for the secret expedition under B.-Gen. Crawford, which ultimately went to South America. He was present at the attack on Buenos Ayres, and severely wounded. On the 1st Aug., 1808, he disembarked with his reg. in Portugal, and served with it during the whole of the Peninsular war, except on two occasions when he was absent in consequence of wounds. He commanded the 45th during Massena's retreat from the Lines, at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, and at the storming and capture of Badajos. In 1810, after the battle of Busaco, he was promoted to a Majority; and after the battle of Salamanca, where he was the third in command of his reg., he was promoted to the brevet of L.-Col.; and after the fall of L.-Col. Forbes, at the battle of Toulouse, he was appointed L.-Col. in his reg. During the performance of these services, L.-Col. G. has been shot through the neck, the body, both arms, and wounded in one leg at the battle of Orthes, where he commanded the light troops of the third div. under Sir T. Picton. L.-Col. G. has the honor of wearing a medal and two clasps for the battles of Badajos, Fuentes d'Onor, and Orthes. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1177. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR GEORGE SCOVELL, K.C.B.

CORNET and Adj. 4th drag. 5th April, 1798; Lieut. 4th May, 1800; Capt. 10th March, 1804; Capt. 57th foot 12th Mar., 1807; Major, by brevet, 30th May, 1811; L.-Col. 1st Aug., 1812; Major Commanding Rl. Staff Corps of Cav. 15th June, 1813; and L.-Col. Commandant 22d Feb., 1816. He served on the Staff as an Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen. in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse: subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and now on the half-pay of the Staff Corps of Cav. (Vide Vol. i. p. 216.)

1178. LIEUT.-COL. SIR WILLIAM MGOMM, K.C.B.

ENS. 9th foot 24th May, 1794; Lieut. 16th Nov., 1794; Capt. 25th June, 1803; Major 10th Oct., 1811; L.-Col., by

brevet, 17th Aug., 1812; and Capt. and L.-Col. Coldstream Guards 25th July, 1814. This officer served as an Assist.-Qu.-Mas.-Gen. in Spain and Portugal: he has received a cross and one clasp for the sieges of Badajoz and St. Sebastian, and battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive; subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Knight Commander of the Bath. (Vide Vol. i. p. 223; Vol. ii. p. 169.)

1179. L.-COL. ROBERT C. ST. JOHN LORD CLINTON.

LIEUT. 16th drag. 18th Dec., 1805; Capt. 18th June, 1807; Capt. 16th drag. 17th Sept., 1807; Major 41st foot 13th Aug., 1812; and L.-Col. in the army 20th Aug., 1812. In 1810 he served in Spain and Portugal, and acted as an extra A.-D.-C. to the Duke of Wellington. Lord C. is now on the half-pay of the 8th Garrison Batt. (Vide Vol. i. pp. 209 and 217.)

1180. LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES DAWSON WEST.

LIEUT. 25th May, 1796; Second Lieut. 23d foot 1st June, 1796; First Lieut. 27th Jan., 1797; Capt. 3d foot guards 22d Dec., 1799; Major, by brevet, 4th June, 1811; and Capt. and L.-Col. 1st foot guards 27th Aug., 1812. He served in Spain and Portugal, and at the battle of the Nive commanded a light company, for which he has received a medal.

1181. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR ULYSSES BAGENAL BURGH, K.C.B. M.P.

LIEUT. 54th foot 12th Nov., 1804; Capt. 9th Oct., 1806; Capt. 92d foot 25th Nov., 1808; Major in the army 31st Mar., 1811; L.-Col. 5th Sept., 1812; and Capt. and L.-Col. 1st foot guards 25th July, 1814. Served at Gibraltar during the period of the destructive yellow fever, and was one of the fortunate few who escaped the ravages of that malady: soon after his arrival in England, he was sent to the West Indies, and remained there till 1808, when he again returned to this country. On Sir John Cradock (now Lord Howden) being appointed Commander-in-Chief in Portugal, this officer accompanied him as an A.-D.-C.; and when the chief command devolved on the Duke of Welling-

ton, L.-Col. B. was appointed to the same situation on his Staff. He served throughout the campaigns in the Peninsula, and has received a cross and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse. At Talavera he was wounded at the side of the Duke of Wellington. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath, and of the Tower and Sword of Portugal; and in March, 1820, was appointed Surveyor-General of the Ordnance. L.-Col. B. was the bearer of the despatches containing the account of the battle of Busaco, as also of those announcing the arrival of the army at Madrid.

1182. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES WILLIAMSON.

ENS. 48th foot 5th Jan., 1805; Lieut. 79th foot 25th Mar., 1805; Capt. 8th June, 1809; Capt. 94th foot 18th Jan., 1810; and subsequently Major in the 70th foot. He was appointed Commandant of the Royal Military Asylum 17th Sept., 1812, with the rank of L.-Col. while so employed.

1183. LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES DE SALUBERRY, C.B.

LIEUT. 60th foot 25th Aug., 1794; Capt. 10th July, 1799; Major, by brevet, 4th June, 1811; Major 60th foot 18th Nov., 1813; and L.-Col. in the army 24th Sept., 1812. He served as Brigade Major to M.-Gen. Rottenburg in Canada: he has been engaged in the principal events of the last few years in America, and was much distinguished at Chateauguay. He is the senior surviving officer in the army engaged on that day, and as honorary distinctions have been granted for that brilliant affair, the official account is here introduced. The L.-Col. is a Companion of the Bath.

“ Chateauguay, America, 26th October, 1813.

“ Head Quarters, Montreal, Oct. 30th, 1813.

“ My Lord,—On the 8th inst. I had the honor to report to your Lordship that M.-Gen. Hampton had occupied, with a considerable force of regulars and militia, a position on the Chateauguay River, near the settlement of the Four Corners. Early on the 21st the American army crossed the line of separation between Lower Canada and the United States, surprised a small party of Indian warriors, and drove in a piquet of

Sedentary Militia, posted at the junction of the Outard and Chateauguay Rivers, where it encamped, and proceeded in establishing a road of communication with its last position, for the purpose of bringing forward its artillery. Maj.-Gen. Hampton having completed his arrangements on the 24th, commenced on the following day his operations against my advanced posts; at about eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, his cavalry and light troops were discovered advancing on both banks of the Chateauguay, by a detachment covering a working party of *habitans*, employed in felling timber, for the purpose of constructing abattis. Lieut.-Col. de Saluberry, who had the command of the advanced piquets, composed of the light infantry company of the Canadian Fencibles, and two companies of Voltigeurs, on the north side of the river, made so excellent a disposition of this little band, that he checked the advance of the enemy's principal column, led by Maj.-Gen. Hampton in person, and accompanied by Brig.-Gen. Izard, whilst the American light brigade, under Col. M'Carty, was in like manner repulsed in its progress on the south side of the river, by the spirited advance of the right flank company of the third batt. of the embodied militia under Capt. Daly, supported by Capt. Bruyer's company of Chateauguay Chasseurs: Capt. Daly and Bruyers being both wounded, and their companies having sustained some loss, their position was immediately taken up by a flank company of the 1st batt. of embodied militia: the enemy rallied, and repeatedly returned to the attack, which terminated only with the day; in his complete disgrace and defeat; being foiled at all points by a handful of men, who by their determined bravery maintained their position, and screened from insult the working parties, who continued their labors unconcerned. Having fortunately arrived at the scene of action shortly after its commencement, I witnessed the conduct of the troops on this glorious occasion, and it was a great satisfaction to me, to render on the spot, that praise which had become so justly their due. I thanked Maj.-Gen. de Watteville for the wise measures taken by him for the defence of his position, the advance, and L.-Col. de Saluberry for the judgment displayed by him in the choice of his ground, and the bravery and skill

with which he maintained it ; I acknowledge the highest praise to belong to the Officers and men engaged that morning, for their gallantry and steadiness ; and I called upon all the troops in advance for a continuance of that zeal, steadiness, and discipline, as for that patient endurance of hardships and privations which they have hitherto evinced ; and I particularly noticed the able support Lieut.-Col. de Saluberry received from Capt. Ferguson, in command of the light company of the Canadian Fencibles, and from Capt. J. B. Duchesnay, and Capt. J. Duchesnay, and Adj. Hebden of the Voltigeurs, and also from Adj. O'Sullivan of the Sedentary Militia, and from Capt. La Motte, belonging to the Indian Warriors. Almost the whole of the British troops being pushed forward for the defence of Upper Canada, that of the Lower Province must depend, in a great degree, on the valor and continued exertions of its incorporated batt. and its Sedentary Mil., until the 70th reg. and the two batts. of marines daily expected, arrive. It is therefore highly satisfactory to state to your Lordship, that there appears a determination among all classes of His Majesty's Canadian subjects, to persevere in a loyal and honorable line of conduct. By the report of prisoners taken from the enemy in the affair on the Chateauguay, the American force is stated at 7,000 infantry, and 200 cavalry, with ten field-pieces. The British advanced force, actually engaged, did not exceed 300. The enemy suffered severely from our fire, and from their own ; some detached corps in the woods fired upon each other.

" I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship a return of the killed and wounded on the 26th. I avail myself of this opportunity, humbly to solicit from the Prince Regent, as a mark of his gracious approbation of the conduct of the embodied Batt. of the Canadian Militia, five pairs of colors for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th battalions. (Signed) " G. PREVOST."

1184. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD WALKER.

ENS. 59th foot 26th Nov., 1796 ; Lieut. 18th foot 14th Sept., 1797 ; Capt. in June, 1802 ; Maj. 4th Dec., 1806 ; L.-Col. 1st Oct., 1812 ; and L.-Col. 60th foot 9th Feb., 1815.

Served with the 18th foot at Gibraltar, in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and the West Indies; was reduced in 1814 with the 2nd batt., and afterwards exchanged to the 60th foot, from which corps he was placed on half-pay 25th March, 1816.

1185. LIEUT.-COLONEL ROBERT HENRY DICK, C.B.

ENS. 75th foot 22nd Nov., 1800; Lieut. 62nd foot 27th June, 1802; Lieut. 9th Batt. of Reserve 20th Dec., 1803; Capt. 78th foot 17th April, 1804; Maj. 42nd foot 14th July, 1808; L.-Col., by brevet, 8th Oct., 1812; and L.-Col. 42nd foot 18th June, 1815. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and two clasps for the battles of Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, and Salamanca: he also served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1186. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CLITHEROW.

ENS. 3rd foot guards 19th Dec., 1799; Lieut. and Capt. 24th Feb., 1803; and Capt. and L.-Col. 8th Oct., 1812. This officer served as A.-D.-C. to Gen. Burton: he was in the expedition to Walcheren, and in 1810 proceeded to Spain and Portugal: he was severely wounded at the battle of Fuentes D'Onor, and in consequence came home: he was again wounded at the siege of Burgos, and obliged to return; and in 1815 he went a third time to Spain.

1187. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS EVANS, C. B.

LIEUT. 93rd foot 1st Oct., 1795; Lieut. 8th foot 11th Oct., 1796; Capt. 19th Nov., 1803; Maj. 8th foot 6th Feb., 1812; L.-Col., by brevet, 13th Oct., 1812; and Maj. 70th foot 17th March, 1816: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1188. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN JOHNSON.

THIS officer was Ens. in the 102nd foot; Lieut. 92nd foot 8th July, 1792; placed on half-pay in 1794; Lieut. 22nd foot 17th Dec., 1802; Capt. 61st foot 9th July, 1803; Capt. 77th foot 3rd Sept., 1803; Maj., by brevet, 5th May, 1808; Maj. 86th foot 18th July, 1811; L.-Col., by brevet, 25th Oct.,

1812; L.-Col. 86th foot 18th Nov., 1813; reduced on half-pay, and re-appointed to the 86th foot 12th Aug., 1819. This officer has served several years in the East Indies as Dep.-Quar. Mast.-Gen., and Dep.-Adj.-Gen.; he was appointed to the latter rank in Nov., 1812.

1189. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES MORLAND.**

ENTERED the army as cornet in the 12th dragoons in 1796, and was promoted to a Lieutenancy, by purchase, in the same year. He accompanied the reg. to Portugal, and served there under the command of Gen. Sir C. Stuart till 1799, when he purchased a troop, and embarked with the reg. for Egypt to join the forces of Sir R. Abercromby. He was present in all the actions in Egypt, and at the capitulation of Cairo and the reduction of Alexandria. Upon his return to England he was appointed to the Staff of the Earl of Rosslyn as A.-D.-C., still Capt. 12th dragoons, and was with his Lordship at the siege of Stralsund, and the reduction of Copenhagen. He was appointed Major of the 17th drag. at the time the Walcheren expedition was about to sail in 1809, and accompanied the Earl of Rosslyn as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to that island. He exchanged into the 9th light dragoons with Maj. Orde in 1810; and accompanied and commanded that reg. in the Peninsula till after the retreat from Burgos. He purchased the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the 50th reg. 29th Oct., 1812, and exchanged with the Vicomte de Chabot, 9th dragoons, 4th March, 1813.

1190. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD CHURCH, C.B.**

ENS. 13th foot 3d July, 1800; Lieut. 37th foot in 1802; Capt. R. Corsican Rangers 7th Jan., 1806; Maj. Second Greek Light Inf. 9th Sept., 1809; and L.-Col. 19th Nov., 1812. This officer served in the expedition to Ferrol, afterwards at Malta, and the campaign in Egypt. He was in the actions of the 8th, 13th, and 21st March, at the taking of Alexandria, &c. He next served in Malta, Naples, Sicily and Calabria; he was present at the battle of Maida: in the defence of Capri, at which he was wounded in the head. In Oct., 1808, he was appointed Assist. Qu.-Mas.-Gen. in Sicily; he

was at the taking of Ischia; in the expedition to the Ionian Isles; and at the taking of Zante and Cephalonia. He raised a Greek corps, with which he served; and in an attack on Stella-laura was severely wounded, his left arm having been shattered by a musket ball. He is a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. C. is on the half-pay of the 2nd Greek Light Infantry.

1191. LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN EARL WALDEGRAVE.

ENS. 3rd Foot Guards 27th May, 1802; Lieut. 24th March, 1804; Lieut. 7th drag. 28th March, 1804; Capt. 25th July, 1805; Maj. in the army 9th June, 1808; Maj. 72nd foot 20th Oct., 1808; Maj. 15th dragoons 20th July, 1809; Lieut.-Col. 54th foot 26th Nov., 1812; and is now on the half-pay of the 98th foot. Lord W. served in Spain and Portugal, also in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

1192. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NEIL DOUGLAS, C.B.

FIRST Lieut. 95th foot 2nd Dec., 1803; Capt. 79th foot 19th April, 1804; Maj. 79th foot 31st Jan., 1811; and L.-Col. 79th foot 3rd Dec., 1812. He served in Spain and Portugal; in 1810 he acted as Maj. of Brig. to the army at Cadiz: he has received a cross for the battles of the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse; subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. D. is a Companion of the Bath; he is now on the half-pay of the 79th foot.

1193. LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES JOHNSTONE COCHRANE.

ENS. 3rd Foot Guards 26th Dec., 1799; Lieut. and Capt. 5th Jan., 1804; and Capt. and L.-Col. 10th Dec., 1812. Served in 1809 on the Staff of the Severn district as Maj. of Brig. to Gen. Champagné; subsequently served with the army in Spain and Portugal.

1194. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS DOWNMAN, C. B.

IN April, 1793, from a cadet at the Woolwich Academy, this officer was appointed Second Lieut. in the artillery, and

embarked immediately for the Continent, under the late L.-Gen. Sir W. Congreve, to join the army commanded by the Duke of York: he served with that army until the 18th of May, 1794, when he was taken prisoner by some Freuch squadrons of Hussars, who charged his guns, and cut down several of the artillery men; he was attached to the flank battalion of guards, during the latter part of the campaign of 1793, and until the period he was made prisoner, and engaged in such affairs as fell to the duty of that battalion, including the retreat from Dunkirk, the action of Cateau, and in the attack of Lannoy, Roubain, and Mouveaux, the day previous to his being taken. He remained a prisoner until regularly exchanged in July, 1795, most part of which time he suffered much from the privations the prisoners were reduced to under Robespierre. He was appointed to the horse arti. on his return to England; and in Nov., 1797, promoted to Capt.-Lieut. In May, 1798, he embarked for St. Domingo, and was present at the evacuation of that Island by Maj.-Gen. Maitland to Toussaint; he served two years after in the West Indies. In Nov., 1800, he returned to England on account of ill health from the climate. In 1801 he was appointed to the horse art.; in June, 1802, promoted to Capt. of a company; and in 1804 to the command of a troop of horse artillery. In Oct., 1809, he embarked with his troop for Corunna, and on his arrival was attached to the cavalry under L.-Gen. the Marquess of Anglesey. He marched that corps in its forced march on Zamora; was present at most of the cavalry affairs which took place in the advance and retreat of that army, particularly Sahagun and Benevente, and had the satisfaction of being mentioned in his Lordship's despatch, detailing the latter; and frequently engaged, while attached to the rear guard of the late L.-Gen. Sir J. Moore's army, in covering its retreat to Corunna. In Jan., 1810, he was promoted to the rank of Maj.; and in Sept. embarked for the Peninsula with two companies of artillery to join the army, which on his arrival at Lisbon, was in the lines at Torres Vedras. In Dec. of the same year he returned to England on very urgent private affairs; and in May, 1811, rejoined the army at Fuentes D'Onor, taking the command of the horse art., of which he

had shortly before been appointed one of the Field Officers. He served the whole of this campaign, and was engaged in the affair of Aldea de Puente, in the retreat of the army from its position in front of Guinaldo. He was present, although not employed, at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. In 1812 he was attached to the Head Quarters of the cavalry, being in command of the horse art., and present at most of the cavalry affairs which took place in the movements of the army during the whole of this campaign; in the advance on Llerena, during the siege of Badajos; in those previous to the capture of the forts of Salamanca, particularly Castrejon, at the battle of Salamanca, in the advance to Madrid, and at the taking of the Retiro. He was also engaged in several affairs in the advance to Burgos, particularly the day previous to the investment of the castle, and commanded the art. on the right of the position covering Burgos, attacked two days previous to raising the siege of the castle: he commanded the art. with the rear guard of the army during the whole of its retreat from Burgos into Portugal, and was very often engaged with the enemy, particularly in front of Celada, when he had the honor of being mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's despatch, as having distinguished himself; in consideration of which he got the brevet of Lt.-Col. In 1813 he returned to England on very urgent private affairs, and shortly after was appointed to the command of the art. in the Eastern district, and from thence to the Sussex. The 20th Dec., 1814, he was appointed L.-Col. in the horse art. He has the honor of wearing a medal for the battle of Salamanca, and is a Companion of the Bath.

1195. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HANBURY.

LIEUT. 58th foot 26th Sept., 1799; Ens. 1st foot guards 21st May, 1801; Lieut. and Capt. 3rd June, 1803; and Capt. and Lt.-Col. 20th Dec., 1812.

1196. LIEUT.-COL. SIR RICHARD WILLIAMS, K.C.B.

SECOND Lieut. of Marines 26th Aug., 1778; 1st Lieut. 17th Feb., 1781; placed on the reduced establishment of the corps 1st Sept., 1783, but employed on foreign service until

May 27th, 1785 ; re-appointed to full pay on the 2nd March, 1787 ; Capt.-Lieut. 14th May, 1795 ; Capt. of Royal Marines 27th Jan., 1796 ; Maj. in the army, by brevet, 25th April, 1808 : he was appointed Senior Officer of an Establishment of R. Marine Art. formed on the 1st Sept., 1804, and continued with that establishment until promoted to a Majority in the R. Marines 15th Feb., 1809. He was appointed to form and to command a batt. of R. Marines for foreign service, subsequently denominated the First Batt., on 27th Sept., 1810, and continued in the command of that batt., variously employed in Portugal, in Spain, and in America, until the latter end of May, 1815, when upon the return of the batt. to England, it was disbanded. The 21st Jan., 1813, he received the brevet of L.-Col. ; and the 1st Jan., 1816, was appointed Maj. Commandant of the corps of R. Marine Art., consisting of four companies. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

1197. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LESLIE GROVE JONES.

ENS. 1st foot guards 25th Nov., 1796 ; Lieut. and Capt. 25th Nov., 1799 ; Maj., by brevet, 4th June, 1811 ; and Capt. and L.-Col. 21st Jan., 1813.

1198. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS REY.

FIRST Lieut. R. Art. 17th Jan., 1793 ; Capt.-Lieut. 25th Sept., 1796 ; Capt. 3rd Feb., 1802 ; Maj., by brevet, 25th April, 1808 ; Maj. R. Art. 16th Dec., 1808 ; and L.-Col. 23rd Jan., 1813. He has for some time commanded the R. Art. at Malta.

1199. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. W. YOUNG.

LIEUT. 13th foot 28th Oct., 1795 ; Capt. 15th Sept., 1796 ; Maj. 97th foot 17th Dec., 1807 ; and L.-Col. 3rd. West India reg. 25th Jan., 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Talavera ; subsequently served in the West Indies.

1200. LIEUT.-COL. ARCHIBALD MACLAINE, C.B.

LIEUT. 94th foot 29th April, 1795 ; Capt. 22d Dec., 1804 ; Maj. 87th foot 4th Oct., 1810 ; L.-Col. 7th West India Reg.

25th Jan., 1813 ; and is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. Served in Spain and Portugal ; is a Knight of the Order of Charles the Third, and a Companion of the Bath.

1201. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM GORDON M'GREGOR.

ENS. in the 11th foot 16th Oct., 1793 ; Lieut. 4th March, 1795 ; Capt. 10th Oct., 1799 ; Maj. 26th Nov., 1807 ; L.-Col. 46th foot 4th Feb., 1813 ; and L.-Col. 9th foot 3rd June, 1813. Served with the army in the Mediterranean in 1794, 5, 6, & 7 ; in the Peninsula in 1809, 10, 11, & 12, and was placed upon half-pay by the reduction of his battalion in Feb., 1816.

1202. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES HAY, C.B.

CORNET 16th drag. 10th June, 1795 ; Lieut. 26th April, 1798 ; Capt. 28th Feb., 1805 ; Maj. 16th drag. 2nd Jan., 1812 ; and L.-Col. 18th Feb., 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria and Nive ; served the campaign in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. H. is a Companion of the Bath ; and on the half-pay of the 16th dragoons.

1203. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN AUSTIN.

APPOINTED 30th Jan., 1800, Ens. in the 85th ; Lieut. in the 60th foot 22d July, 1800 ; placed on half-pay 20th Aug., 1803 ; appointed Lieut. 69th foot 13th Nov., 1805 ; Capt. 58th, 28th Nov., 1805 ; subsequently Brevet-Maj. ; and Brevet L.-Col. 25th Feb., 1813. This officer was actively employed in Ireland, from 1797 to 1799, in suppressing the rebellion in Wexford, Wicklow, and Kildare. In 1801 he embarked with the expedition under B.-Gen. Clinton to Madeira, and remained there till Jan., 1802. He then proceeded to Jamaica with his reg., and continued there till March, 1803, when he returned to England, and rejoined in Aug. In 1805 he again returned to England. Whilst in Jamaica he held for two years the situation of Dep. Jud. Advo. In 1806 and 1807 he served as Brig.-Maj. in Ireland and England. In Sept. of the latter year he was appointed Dep. Adj.-Gen. to the expedition against Madeira, where he served in that

capacity, and afterwards as Military Secretary to Maj.-Gen. Meade. He is at present in the Portuguese service.

1204. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM WOOD.

ENS. 14th foot 27th Jan., 1797; Lieut. 14th foot 27th Dec., 1797; Capt. 3rd Dec., 1802; Maj. 14th May, 1807; and L.-Col. 85th foot 8th April, 1813: in 1815 went on the half-pay of the 41st foot.

1205. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY PACKE.

ENS. 1st foot guards 11th Jan., 1800; Lieut. and Capt. 6th July, 1804; and Capt. and L.-Col. 8th April, 1813.

1206. LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES BARON MAYDELL.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Maj. in the 1st drag. K.G.L. 16th May, 1806; was appointed L.-Col. 2d light drag. 26th April, 1813; and L.-Col. 3d hussars 13th Aug., 1815. He served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

1207. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM WARRE.

APPOINTED 5th Nov., 1803, Ens. in the 52d; and in Dec. following joined that reg., then quartered in Hythe barracks. On the 2d June, 1804, he purchased a Lieutenancy in the same reg.; and on the 25th April, 1806, purchased a Company in the 98th reg.; in Aug. exchanged into the 23d Light Drag.; in Oct. following joined the latter corps, then stationed at Clonmell, and served with it till the summer of 1807, when he was appointed a student at the Rl. Military College. In May, 1808, an expedition being ordered to assemble at Cork, L.-Gen. Sir R. C. Ferguson appointed this officer his A.-D.-C. After being detained some weeks at the Cove of Cork, and a different destination from that which was expected being given to the expedition, the troops sailed in July to Portugal. He was present at the affair at Roleia, and at the battle of Vimiera; after which a severe fever and dysentery (acquired by being exposed to a hot sun in landing the troops, by being constantly

wet for several days, and subsequent fatiguing marches and service,) obliged him to be sent on board the *Resistance* frigate, from which he was landed at Lisbon immediately after the Convention at Cintra; and being too ill to accompany the General on his return to England at that time, Maj.-Gen. (now Lord) Beresford, invited him into his family, and to continue attached to his Staff till Gen. Ferguson's return. He served under Ld. B. during the whole of that campaign, which ended in the battle of Corunna. After the battle, his div. was left to cover the embarkation of the army, and did not embark till the 18th. Soon after his return to England in Feb., Gen. Beresford proposed his accompanying him in a service on which he was ordered, with an additional step of rank in the service. Of the latter, he alone, of all the officers who accompanied him, was disappointed, in consequence of the new regulations then made by the Com.-in-Chief Sir David Dundas. Honored however by the confidence of the Gen., and anxious to lose no opportunity of acquiring experience in his profession, he determined to accompany Ld. B. On his Excellency's being appointed Com.-in-Chief of the Portuguese army, 4th March, 1809, he appointed this officer Maj. in the Portuguese service, and his first A.-D.-C., in which situation he continued till 1813, and was successively promoted on the 30th May, 1811, Maj., by brevet, in the British service; on the 3d July, 1811, L.-Col. in the Portuguese service; and on the 13th May, 1813, L.-Col. in the British service, and Dep.-Qu.-Mast.-Gen. at the Cape of Good Hope. During this period he was present at the crossing of the Douro, with Marshal Beresford's corps at Lamego, and employed by him afterwards in destroying the bridges in the rear of the French army retiring from Porto; which arduous service he was fortunate enough in a great measure to succeed in, with very inadequate means, and opposed by the obstinacy of refractory, though timid, peasantry. In consequence the Duke of Wellington was able to overtake the rear of the French army at Salamonde, where they abandoned the remainder of their guns and baggage. During the retreat of our army to the lines of Torres Vedras in Sept. 1810, (after the capture of Almeida by the French) a rheumatic fever forced

this officer to quit the army, which he joined again in the lines, but the severity of his disorder obliged him soon after to return to England; and he was not able to join the Marshal again till a few days after the battle of Albuhera. He was present at the siege of Badajos in May, 1811; at the siege and storming of Ciudad Rodrigo 19th Jan., 1812; at the 2d siege and storming of Badajos 6th of April, 1812; at the battle of Salamanca July 22d, 1812; and at many of the smaller affairs which took place during the operations of the different campaigns. Marshal Beresford being wounded at the battle of Salamanca, this officer accompanied him to Lisbon, and by his advice accepted the situation he now holds of Dep. Qu.-Mast.-Gen. at the Cape, and soon after quitted him to join it. In Dec., 1813, the Prince Regent of Portugal conferred upon him the order of the Tower and Sword.

1208. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT OSWALD, C.B.

LIEUT. 35th foot 7th Feb., 1800; Capt. 8th Sept., 1802; Capt. 35th foot 25th May, 1803; Maj. 19th April, 1810; L.-Col. 1st Greek Light Inf. 18th May, 1813: and is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. This officer served in Sicily, where he acted as A.-D.-C. to the late gallant Sir John Stuart: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1209. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES ASHE A'COURT.

LIEUT. 31st foot 2d Sept., 1802; Capt. 25th July, 1804; Maj. 1st Greek Light Inf. 26th Feb., 1811; L.-Col., by brevet, 19th March, 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. Served during the last war as an A.-D.-C., as Dep.-Adj.-Gen., and as Mil. Sec. on the Staff of the army in Sicily; he is a Knight Commander of St. Ferdinand and of Merit; of St. Maurice and Lazare; and of the Guelphic Order.

1210. LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES GEORGE D'AGUILAR.

ENTERED the army in the 86th reg. in 1799; and shortly afterwards joined that corps in the East Indies, where he remained till the end of 1808. During this period he served two years on the general Staff of the army as Brig.-Maj., and three years Adj. to the 86th foot (comprising nearly the whole

of the Marquess Wellesley's administration). During which the 86th was actively employed on the Bombay and Brazil sides of India against the Mahratta powers; he was present with it at the reduction of the different forts in the Guzzarat and Malwa, and at the unsuccessful assaults upon Bhurtpoor by the army under the late Lord Lake, which he joined under the works of that place, after a march across the Peninsula. He left India on being appointed to a Company in the 81st foot, and arrived in England in May, 1809; from whence he embarked in June following for Walcheren. After the fall of Flushing he was appointed A.-D.-C. to L.-Gen. Mahon, now Lord Hartland, and returned with the cavalry under the command of that officer to England; since that period he has been three times in the Mediterranean, once on the Staff as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Sicily, during which time he was employed by Ld. W. Bentinck on a military mission to the court of Ali Pacha at Yannina and Constantinople; he served a second time as Mil. Sec. to the army on the eastern coast of Spain, under Sir J. Murray and Sir Wm. Clinton, and a third time in the Greek Islands, where he joined and took the command of the Greek Light Inf. (to which he had been appointed Maj. in 1813,) prior to their final reduction. On his leaving the Greek Islands in 1815, he joined the Duke of Wellington's army, and was present at the capture of Paris, but was not at the battle of Waterloo, having arrived immediately after the action. He was appointed L.-Col. on his return to England from Spain with the despatches, after the battle of Castalla. The 6th March, 1817, he was appointed to a Majority in the Rifle Brigade, and is now on the half-pay of that corps.

1211. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY D'OYLY.

ENS. 1st foot guards 2d Aug., 1797; Lieut. and Capt. 25th Nov., 1799; Maj., by brevet, 4th June, 1811; and Capt. and L.-Col. 1st foot guards 27th May, 1813. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, where he was employed on the Staff as a Brig.-Maj., and as an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. He also served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo.

1212. LIEUT.-COLONEL CHARLES WILLIAM PASLEY.

SECOND Lieut. Rl. Artillery 1st Dec., 1797; Second Lieut. Rl. Engineers 1st April, 1798; First Lieut. 28th Aug., 1799; 2d Capt. 1st March, 1805; Capt. 18th Nov., 1807; L.-Col., by brevet, 27th May, 1813; and L.-Col. Rl. Engineers 20th Dec., 1814. This officer served as Chief Engineer in the Marquess of Huntley's div. in the expedition to Walcheren. He was Director of an Establishment for instructing the corps of Rl. Sappers and Miners in Mil. Field Works; he has published an Essay on the Military Policy and Institutions of the British empire; and likewise a Course of Instruction in Practical Geometry, and the principles of Plain Drawing, originally composed for the Engineer Department. L.-Col. P. has likewise much distinguished himself by his able inventions in regard to Pontoon bridges.

1213. LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE JAMES ROBERTS, C.B.

CORNET 23d dragoons 8th Dec., 1803; Lieut. 19th Oct., 1804; Lieut. 10th dragoons 23d Nov., 1804; Capt. 3d April, 1806; Capt. 10th dragoons 25th April, 1806; Maj. 1st Aug., 1811; L.-Col. in the army 2d June, 1813; Maj. 7th light dragoons 12th Aug., 1819; he is now on the half-pay of the 9th dragoons. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and commanded the 10th hussars at the battle of Vittoria, for which he has received a medal: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1214. L.-COL. THE HON. JAMES STEWART, C.B. & M.P.

RETIRED from the service since the announcement of this edition.

1215. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM HENRY RAIKES.

LIEUT. 3d foot 10th May, 1800; Capt. 26th April, 1802; Capt. 66th foot 3d Feb., 1803; Lieut. and Capt. 2d foot guards 13th June, 1805; and Capt. and L.-Col. 3d June, 1813.

1216. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE GROGAN.

CAPT. in the late 92d foot 4th Sept., 1795; subsequently

brevet Maj. and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. Served in 1809 on the Staff in Ireland as A.-D.-C. to B.-Gen. Trotter: and has since been some years on the Staff of Dublin Garrison.

1217. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JACOB GLYN CUYLER.

ENSIGN 69th foot 26th Oct., 1799; Lieut. 11th June, 1801; Capt. 3d batt. of reserve 9th July, 1803; Capt. Cape reg. 2d Aug., 1804; Maj. 26th Jan., 1806; and L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813: he is now on the half-pay of the Cape reg.

1218. LIEUT.-COL. SIR JAMES MALCOLM, K.C.B.

SECOND Lieut. Rl. Marines 29th Nov., 1799; 1st Lieut. 18th April, 1793; Capt. 1st Jan., 1797; Maj., by brevet, 6th Feb., 1806; and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

1219. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS ATHORPE.

CORNET Rl. Horse Guards 23d June, 1794; Lieut. 15th March, 1798; Capt. 26th Feb., 1801; Maj. 6th May, 1806; and L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813.

1220. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS EMES.

CORNET 1st Dragoon Guards 10th Aug., 1794; Lieut. 10th foot 16th Sept., 1795; Capt. 5th foot 8th Oct., 1803; Maj. 8th May, 1806; and L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Corunna.

1221. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN NAPPER.

ENSIGN in the 51st foot 19th Aug., 1781; served at the siege of Minorca, and at the peace of 1783 was placed on half-pay. The 22d June, 1793, appointed Capt.-Lieut. in Moore's Independent Company; and in the 83d foot 28th Sept. following. He served in 1795, during the Maroon war in Jamaica and in St. Domingo, and at the different West India Islands. The 5th March, 1796, he obtained a Company in the 83d; a Majority 15th May, 1806; and the brevet of L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. He commanded the 83d foot at the capture of the Cape of

Good Hope in 1806. In 1809 he served in the Peninsula, and was present at the battle of Talavera.

1222. LIEUT.-COL. FREDERICK DE WISSELL, C.B.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Maj. in the 8th line batt. K. G. L. 24th May, 1806; was appointed L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 3d line batt. K. G. L. 8th Sept., 1814. He served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight of the Guelphic Order, and a Companion of the Bath.

1223. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN BENNET.

LIEUT. 32d foot 7th Nov., 1798; Capt. 9th Sept., 1795; Maj. 12th June, 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and in 1815 exchanged to the half-pay of Dillon's reg.

1224. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM BARON LINSINGEN, C.B.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Maj. 6th line batt. K.G.L. 30th June, 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 5th line batt. K.G.L. 8th Sept., 1814. He served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Knight of the Guelphic Order, and a Companion of the Bath.

1225. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE EDWARD ROBY.

ENTERED the service in March, 1776, as a Cadet at Woolwich Academy; early in 1779 obtained a 2d Lieutenancy of Marines, and almost immediately embarked in H. M. ship *Serapis*, commanded by Capt. Pearson. On the 23d Sept. of the same year, the *Serapis* and *Scarborough* fell in with a squadron of American frigates under the command of the celebrated Paul Jones. The well known engagement ensued, and this officer was made a prisoner, with the rest of the officers and ship's company. On his return to England he obtained, March 1780, a first Lieutenancy. On the morning of the 6th of Sept., 1781, he was landed from H. M. ship *Amphion*, with a small party of marines, on the Grotan side of new London, for a particular service, after the execution of which, he volunteered his services for the storming of Fort Gresswold, which Col. Eyer declined, as he was required for another service. After

the reduction of the place Gen. Arnold's thanks were conveyed to him by the late Adm. Bazeley, who then commanded the *Amphion*. In 1795 he obtained a Company, and while serving on board the *Polyphemus*, of 64 guns, he had the good fortune to be present at the battle of Copenhagen, fought 2d April, 1801, under the command of Lord Nelson. In 1806 he was promoted to the rank of Maj. of the corps; and in 1813 received the brevet of L.-Col.

1236. LIEUT.-COL. RICHARD DIGGENS.

CORNET 11th dragoons 18th Aug., 1796; Lieut. 5th Aug., 1799; Capt. 26th Feb., 1801; Maj. 14th Aug., 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 11th dragoons 5th Nov., 1818. This officer served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese service: he has received a medal for the battle of Vittoria, where he commanded the 6th Portuguese dragoons.

1227. LIEUT.-COL. THOMAS GEORGE FITZGERALD.

ENSIGN 1st foot guards 11th April, 1808; Capt. 17th Dec., 1802; Capt. 61st foot 9th July, 1803; Maj. 101st foot 20th Aug., 1806; L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813. Served some years as an Assist.-Qu.-Mast.-Gen. in Ireland; and is now on the half-pay of the 8th garrison batt.

1228. LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE O'MALLEY, C. B.

PREVIOUS to entering the regular army this officer served in the rebellion of Ireland in the yeomanry and militia service of that country. He joined in 1798, as a volunteer, the yeomanry cav. corps of Castlebar, the day previous to that town being attacked and taken by the French force under Gen. Humbert; and in consequence of there being no other officer present with the corps he was called to the command of it by the non-commissioned officers and private men, in which command he continued, and moved with the army under the command of the Marquess Cornwallis, until it was ascertained that the French army had quitted Castlebar, when his Lordship's army took a different route to what was intended, and this officer received orders to repair with the corps under his command to that town,

and endeavour to restore order and tranquillity there. In the course of a fortnight after his return to Castlebar the town was attacked by a formidable rebel force amounting to near 3000 men, aided by some French officers, at which time there was no force to meet them but about fifty yeomanry, and one company of about fifty men of the Frazier Fencibles, with about sixty of the inhabitants who it was thought could be relied on, and who volunteered their services on the occasion. After several very determined attacks on the town the rebel army was routed with great loss. This officer contributed very materially on this occasion by the dispositions which he made, in conjunction with the Capt. who commanded the Fraziers, for defending the several passes leading to the town. He was immediately after this confirmed by the Lord Lieut. as a Lieut. in the Castlebar yeomanry cav., and soon afterwards joined the North Mayo reg. of Militia, with the view to volunteering therefrom into the line, which he did on the first opportunity, and joined the 13th reg. of foot as Ensign, the 23d Feb., 1800, in which year he embarked and served with that corps in the expedition to Ferrol, as well as in the expedition to Egypt in 1801. He served in Egypt nearly twelve months, and was present in several of the actions, and severely wounded in that of the 13th March, 1801. He afterwards did duty in the garrisons of Malta and Gibraltar until Sept., 1803, when he returned home, and after being successfully employed on the recruiting service in Ireland, was promoted to a Company in the 89th in April, 1805, the 2d batt. of which corps he joined and served with in England, till a letter of service was granted to the present Viscount Dillon for raising the 101st reg., to which this officer was appointed Major, and by his exertions and personal influence, together with the influence of his family and connexions in the county of Mayo he contributed most materially in recruiting and establishing that corps. He was constantly present with the 101st upwards of seven years, in Ireland, Jersey, North America, and the West Indies. He was detached with 300 men of that reg. in the year 1808, to St. John's, New Brunswick, the garrison of which place he commanded at a time when a war was expected with America, and when, from the dispositions made

by the Americans in assembling a large force in the neighbourhood, &c. it was imagined that a sudden attack would have been made on the garrison of St. John's, in order to seize the Ordnance stores, &c. which were there. The summer prior to his taking the command of that garrison, and at all times more or less since the first American war, desertions from it were very prevalent to the states of America. He was, however, fortunate enough by the arrangements which he made, and by defeating a few individual attempts at desertion, to conquer that spirit altogether, and during about eleven months that he commanded at St. John's, a garrison composed of Irish soldiers, no individual whatever was lost to the service by desertion : in consideration of which, and of the arrangements he made for the defence of St. John's, when it was imagined it would have been attacked by the Americans, together with the exemplary good conduct of the troops during his command of the garrison, the freedom of the city was voted him at a Common Council held on the 19th July, 1809, when he received orders to proceed to Jamaica. He remained nearly four years in Jamaica, at a time when he was most anxious to have returned home in order to have joined the army in the Peninsula ; but being in the command of the 101st no leave of absence was granted him till relieved therefrom in July, 1813, when he quitted Jamaica, and arrived in Sept. of the same year in England. He immediately applied for leave to be employed with the army in Spain, but this application was not successful, as well as another he made on the revolution occurring in Holland. On Buonaparte's return to France from Elba this officer again solicited permission to join the army of the Duke of Wellington, and in consequence was removed to the 44th reg., the 2d batt. of which corps he joined at Brussels the 12th June, 1815, and served with it in the 9th, Sir D. Pack's brig. of Sir T. Picton's, the 5th div., the entire of that campaign, and was from the 16th June, the day on which the army was first engaged, second in command of the brigade, and in the entire command of the 2d batt. of the 44th reg., which corps suffered very severely in the several actions at Waterloo, being at one time reduced to between 1 and 200 men, and only five officers.

He was twice wounded in the action of the 18th June at Waterloo, but did not quit the field or the command of the 44th reg., and had two horses shot under him. He continued in France with the 2d batt. of the 44th reg. till Jan., 1816, when he returned to England, and at the reduction of that corps was placed on half-pay. For his conduct at the battle of Waterloo, L.-Col. O'Malley was appointed a Companion of the Bath. The 12th Aug., 1819, he was appointed to the Majority of the 38th foot.

1229. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD LEE.

FIRST Lieut. in the Rl. Marines 27th June, 1780; Capt. 27th April, 1795; Maj. Rl. Marines 24th Sept., 1808; and L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813.

1230. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT MOUBRAY.

ENS. 80th foot 24th Aug., 1795; Lieut. 2d Feb., 1796; Capt. 3d Aug., 1799; Maj. 96th foot 2d Oct., 1806; Maj. Sicilian reg. 12th Jan., 1809; brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813: and is now on the half-pay of the Sicilian reg. Served in Ceylon.

1231. LIEUT. COLONEL CHARLES PLENDERLEATH, C.B.

ENS. 89th foot 29th May, 1796; Lieut. 49th foot 6th March, 1797; Capt. 3d July, 1799; Maj. 16th Oct., 1806; and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813: he is now on the half-pay of the 49th foot. Served in America, and has received a medal for the action of Chrystler's Farm (11th Nov., 1813): he is a Companion of the Bath.

1232. LIEUT.-COLONEL ABRAHAM SCHUMMELKETEL.

THIS officer had the temporary rank of Maj. in a reg. of inf. in the British service 6th Nov., 1806; Maj. Rl. Corsican Rangers 11th June, 1807; L.-Col., by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. Rl. Corsican Rangers 10th Aug., 1815, on the half-pay of which corps he was placed at its reduction.

1233. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NICHOLAS RAMSAY.

APPOINTED ENS. in the 2d foot in 1783, and served in it until promoted to the Majority of the 5th garrison batt. in

1806. During the period he was in the 2d foot he served with it at Gibraltar, the West Indies, and the short campaign in Holland in 1799, when he landed with the light comp. which he commanded; and was then appointed Brig.-Maj. to Ld. Cavan's brig. On his return he was re-appointed to a Staff situation (which he had resigned on his reg. being ordered abroad). In 1801 he proceeded with the army destined for Egypt, and was again appointed Maj. of brig. to Ld. Cavan: he was present in the action on the troops landing at Ferrol: he served the whole of the campaign in Egypt as Maj. of brig.: on coming to England on leave of absence he was appointed to the Staff of Scotland, as Assist.-Qu.-Mast.-Gen., and was removed from it previous to obtaining a Majority in the 5th garrison batt. In 1810 he was appointed Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Ireland, in which situation he now is.

1234. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PETER D'ARCY.

MAJOR in the 7th garrison batt. 26th Nov., 1806; and brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; and now on the half-pay of the late 7th garrison batt. Served some years as an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Ireland, and is now stationed in that capacity at Armagh.

1235. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD GREGORY.

ENS. 44th foot in 1793; Lieut. 27th Nov., 1794; Capt. 19th May, 1800; Maj. 27th Nov., 1806; and brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. Served under the Duke of York on the Continent from June 1794 till the army was withdrawn in 1795. In Jan., 1795 sailed for the West Indies under Sir R. Abercromby, and was severely wounded at the taking of St. Lucie; next served two years at Gibraltar; afterwards in Egypt, under Sir R. Abercromby; and in Italy.

1236. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER MILNE.

ENSIGN 15th foot, 13th Sept. 1798; Lieut. 26th Nov. 1799; Capt. 6th Jan. 1802; Maj. 31st Jan. 1807; L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 19th foot, 2d Nov. 1815.

1237. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN GILLIES.

ENSIGN 40th foot, 28th Oct. 1795 ; Lieut. 3d Sept. 1796 ; Capt. 5th April, 1801 ; Maj. 8th Feb. 1807 ; L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813 ; and is now on the half-pay of the 40th foot. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the siege of Badajos.

1238. LIEUT.-COL. EDWIN ROLAND JOSEPH COTTON.

THIS officer (whose name was, till lately, Green) obtained an Ensigncy in the 5th foot in June, 1797, and was promoted Lieut. in Oct. following ; Capt. in the 67th foot in July, 1803 ; Capt. in the 10th foot, 5th Oct. 1804 ; brev. Maj. in March, 1807 ; and brev. L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. This officer served in the Helder expedition, and was in the actions of the 2d and 6th Oct. 1799. In 1800 and part of 1801 he served at Gibraltar. In Feb. of the latter year he was appointed A.-d.-C. to Gen. Fox at Minorca, and accompanied that officer to Malta. He was sent to England with despatches, and returned with answers to Malta. He returned home with Gen. Fox, and in Dec. 1803 served on the staff of the home district as A.-d.-C. to the same Gen. In Nov. 1804 he sailed with him to Gibraltar : in Dec. 1805 he obtained leave to join the British army in Germany : in May, 1806, he sailed with despatches to Gen. Fox at Gibraltar, and accompanied him to Sicily, where he served as Assist.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. and Inspector of Signals and Telegraphs, and subsequently attended the Gen. as Private Secretary, when that officer was minister at Palermo. He continued in Sicily till Feb. 1808 : he then returned to England, and afterwards went to Spain, and offered his services to Gen. Palafox. He was sent by Col. Doyle, in Sept. 1808, to Catalonia, and in Nov. was transferred from the Staff of Sicily to that of Spain. In Dec. he headed the peasantry of a district in Catalonia, and resisted several attacks of the enemy. He received the rank of Col. in the Spanish army for an affair in which he drove in the enemy's advanced posts. He was ordered into Arragon by Col. Doyle, afterwards to the Valencian army, and shortly after returned to England in ill health. He is now on the half-pay of the 10th foot.

1239. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN M'DONALD.

LIEUT. 64th foot, 6th Sept. 1795 ; Capt. 29th Oct. 1802 ; Maj. 19th March, 1807 ; and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813.

1240. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY LEE.

FIRST Lieut. R¹ Marines, 14th July, 1780 ; Capt. 30th April, 1795 ; Maj. 23d March, 1807 ; and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813.

1241. LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM MARTIN LEAKE.

FIRST Lieut. in the R¹ Artillery, 14th Aug. 1794 ; Capt.-Lieut. 6th Oct. 1799 ; Capt. 14th Sept. 1803 ; Maj. 20th Dec. 1814 ; and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813.

1242. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT M'CLEVERTY.

FIRST Lieut. in the R¹ Marines, 17th July, 1780 ; Capt. 2d May, 1795 ; Maj. 6th April, 1807 ; and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813.

1243. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES TURNER.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 1st or King's Dragoon Guards, April 29th, 1795 ; and succeeded to a Lieutenancy, by purchase, in the same reg. March, 1796 ; purchased a troop in the 26th Light Dragoons in Nov. 1798 ; accompanied the reg. to Portugal in March, 1799 ; in Dec. 1800, embarked from Lisbon to join the expedition under Sir Ralph Abercromby, in the Mediterranean, and joined them in Marmorice Bay, the expedition having left Malta a few days previous to his arrival. He proceeded to Egypt ; was appointed Brigade-Major to the cavalry, previous to the sailing of the expedition from Marmorice ; landed with the cavalry on the afternoon of the 8th March, 1801 ; was in the advance on the 12th March, in the action of the 13th, and was made prisoner in a skirmish, with the French cavalry and infantry, near the Lake Mareotis, on the 18th March, and confined in Fort Pharos, Alexandria, and not released till the fall of that city, Sept. 1801. In Jan.

1802, he was ordered home by a Medical Board. Rejoined the 23d, late 26th Light Dragoons, at Guildford barracks, in Aug. 1803, and was shortly after that appointed A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. Floyd, second in command in Ireland. In March, 1806, appointed an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. on the Irish Staff. In April, 1807, he purchased the Majority of the 23d Light Dragoons, and in August following exchanged to the 13th foot. In Jan. 1808, he accompanied his corps to Bermuda, and in Dec. of the same year, embarked on the expedition against Martinique, and was present at the landing and capture of that island; returned to England, on leave of absence, in Nov. 1809. In 1811, exchanged to the 1st Garrison Batt. In March, 1812, was appointed Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Ireland. In June, 1813, promoted to the brevet of L.-Col. and went on half-pay of the 135th foot, in May, 1812, without receiving the difference. He is now Assist.-Adj.-Gen. at Cork.

1244. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

WILLIAM FRANCIS BENTINCK LOFTUS.

CORNET 15th Dragoons, 30th Aug. 1799; Lieut. 16th July, 1800; Capt. 20th April, 1804; Maj. 38th foot, 9th April, 1807; L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the 38th foot.

1245. LIEUT.-COLONEL FRANCIS SKELLY TIDY, C. B.

ENTERED the army March, 1792, and after serving for five months as a volunteer in the 43d reg. obtained an Ensigny in the 41st foot, from which he was removed to the 43d. In Sept. 1793, he embarked with the latter corps on the expedition under Sir C. Grey to the West Indies; and, on the reduction of all the French islands, was stationed at Point à Pitre, Guadaloupe, where a mortality of from ten to thirteen men a day, reduced the regiment to ninety-six rank and file: and Guadaloupe being disputed inch by inch, the 43d, at the time of its capture at Berville, did not contain more than two officers and twenty men fit for duty. This officer was confined for fifteen months on board a hulk, subject to the tyranny and cruelty of Victor Hughes: he was thence sent to France, and

afterwards obtained permission to go to England on his parole, and on his arrival was appointed Adj. of the 43d. He embarked as a private individual, being still a prisoner, with the 43d, a second time, for the West Indies, in order, that the moment his exchange was completed, he might resume his duties as Adj. In Dec. 1798, he was promoted to a Company in the 1st West India reg. which corps he immediately joined at St. Lucie, and was chiefly employed in the woods against the brigands. In 1799, he was removed to the Royals, and afterwards served for one year and four months as an Assist. Quar.-Mas.-Gen. in North Britain. In Sept. 1802, he joined the Royals at Gibraltar; and in May, 1803, embarked a third time for the West Indies, his company being one of three of the Royal Scots selected to sail at two hours' notice under sealed orders. This detachment was afterwards joined by the whole reg. and proceeded under Gen. Grinfield to attack St. Lucie; and after its capture this officer was appointed Secretary to the Colony. Having resigned the latter situation, he was sent to take charge of a detachment of the Royals at Dominica. He was afterwards appointed Brigade-Major, and then A.-d.-C. to Sir W. Myers, and subsequently A.-d.-C. to Sir G. Beckwith. He was promoted to a Majority in the 8th West India reg. and thence removed, 10th Sept. 1807, to the 14th foot. In 1808, he served as an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in the expedition to Spain, under Sir D. Baird, and was afterwards transferred to the Staff in Spain: he served during the whole of the northern campaign against Marshal Soult. In 1809, he served in the Walcheren expedition. The 4th June, 1813, he received the brevet of Lt.-Col. and joined the 2d batt. of the 14th at Malta, where he remained during the plague. In 1814, he went to Genoa, and in July of that year was sent to Sarzana with 300 inf. and two guns, to prevent insurrection against the Genoese government in that district; but finding the Commissioner exercising an authority to levy contributions to support the British troops, and also, that the people were wrongfully accused of a disposition to rebel, he refused to support him. This decision was approved by Maj.-Gen. Houstedt, commanding the British forces at Genoa. He was recalled to command the 2d batt. at Genoa; and on the return of Col. Burrows, he was ordered to

England to command the 3d batt. about to embark for North America. On landing in England at Christmas 1814, peace was signed with America. He afterwards served at the battle of Waterloo with that, the 3d batt. though 300 of them were under twenty years of age. On this occasion it was observed, in division orders, that "the very young 3d batt. of the 14th, on this their first trial, displayed a steadiness and gallantry becoming veteran troops." Lieut.-Col. Tidy next embarked in command of the 2d batt. for the Ionian islands: he was appointed a Companion of the Bath after the battle of Waterloo.

1246. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDWARD O'HARA, C. B.

MAJOR in the York Light Infantry, 12th April, 1807; L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813; L.-Col. York Light Infantry, 15th June, 1815; and L.-Col. 63d foot, 19th Dec. 1816. Served in the West Indies: was at the attack and capture of Guadaloupe in 1810, for which he has received a medal (vide vol. ii. p. 48.): he also had the command and civil administration of St. Lucie. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1247. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS BATES.

LIEUT. 21st Dragoons, 2d Sept. 1795; Capt. 3d May, 1800; Major, 13th April, 1807; and L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813.

1248. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE BURRELL.

ENSIGN 15th foot in 1797; Lieut. 3d May, 1797; Capt. in 1805; Major in the 90th foot, 30th April, 1807; and brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. Served in the West Indies.

1249. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES OGILVIE, C. B.

LIEUT. 7th foot, 22d Aug. 1800; Capt. 25th March, 1802; Capt. 8th foot, 13th May, 1802; Major, 4th June, 1807; L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813; L.-Col. 8th foot, 28th July, 1814; and is now on the half-pay of the 8th foot. This officer, in 1809, served on the Staff as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in the North West District: he subsequently went to America; he took the command of the 1st batt. 8th foot at the commencement of the campaign of 1813, when it consisted of 1100

bayonets: after the action of 17th Sept. 1814, it could muster but 120 rank and file: in the action of Fort George, near Stony Creek, he was severely wounded at the head of his reg.; on his recovery, he instantly re-assumed the command, and soon after received a wound which deprived him of the use of his arm; he remained on duty in America till the peace. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1250. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MEURON BAYARD.

ENSIGN in Meuron's reg. in 1789; Lieut. in 1791; Capt. 19th Nov. 1800; Maj. 11th June, 1807; brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. in Meuron's reg. 7th June, 1813. In 1790, this officer sailed for the Cape of Good Hope, where he performed duty eleven months: in 1791, he joined his reg. at Ceylon, and was employed with the auxiliary troops sent from Ceylon by the Dutch Governor to the Coast of Coromandel. He entered the British service in 1795; and served in the Mysore under Gen. Harris. He headed the light company at the storming of Seringapatam, 4th May, 1799. In 1807, he went to the Mediterranean, where he served some time.

1251. LIEUT.-COLONEL ISAAC BLAKE CLARKE, C. B.

CORNET 2d Dragoons in 1795; Lieut. in 1796; Capt. 7th Sept. 1797; Maj. 16th June, 1807; brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. in the 2d Dragoons, 20th July, 1815. Whilst Capt. this officer served on the Staff of the Southern District, and did the duty of Assist.-Adj.-Gen. He served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo: he is a Companion of the Bath.

1252. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES FARRER.

ENSIGN 61st foot, 17th March, 1794; Lieut. 29th July, 1795; Capt. 5th April, 1796; Maj. 81st foot, 2d July, 1807; and L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813.

1253. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT ROSS.

LIEUT. 22d Dragoons, 4th March, 1801; Capt. 24th July, 1802; Capt. 4th Dragoon Guards, 27th Dec. 1802; Maj. 16th July, 1807; and L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813.

1254. LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES FLORENCE DE BURGH.

CAPT. 2d foot, 25th Dec. 1806; Maj. by brevet, 27th Aug. 1807; L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 2d foot, 12th July, 1817.

1255. LIEUT.-COLONEL PETER WARREN LAMBERT.

LIEUT. 9th foot, 2d Sept. 1795; Capt. 14th Aug. 1799; Maj. 3d Sept. 1807; and L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813. Served in America.

1256. LIEUT.-COLONEL THOMAS BRABANT AYLMER.

ENSIGN 20th foot in 1797; Lieut. in 1799; Capt. 31st May, 1800; on half pay at the peace of 1802; Capt. 9th foot, 17th March, 1803; Maj. 4th Sept. 1807; and brevet L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. This officer served in the expedition to the Helder, and was in the battle of the 18th Sept.; in the campaign of 1801 in Egypt; in the expedition to the Weser; in Portugal, and present at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera; in Spain, and at the battle of Corunna; and in the expedition to Walcheren. He is now on the half-pay of the 9th foot.

1257. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS WRIGHT.

ENSIGN 90th foot, 29th July, 1795; Lieut. 10th Feb. 1796; Capt. 16th June, 1804; Capt. 90th foot, 1st Aug. 1804; Maj. 10th Sept. 1807; and L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813. Served in the West Indies: was at the attack and capture of Martinique in 1809, for which he has received a medal.

1258. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY DE LUTTERMAN.

MAJOR 4th batt. line K. G. L. 19th Nov. 1807; and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813.

1259. LIEUT.-COL. LAWRENCE AUGUSTUS NORTHEY.

APPOINTED Ensign 29th foot, and Lieut. 1st March, 1794; Capt. 5th Dec. 1799; brev. Maj. 30th Nov. 1807; and Assist.-Quart.-Mast.-Gen. and brev. L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. He served three years on board ship with his reg. as Marines; he was in

the action fought by Lord Howe, 1st June, 1794; and in that by Lord Hotham in 1795. He served in Ireland during the rebellion; in the Helder expedition in 1799; on the Staff of the Quart.-Mas.-Gen.'s Department in Spain and Portugal; and subsequently in Ireland.

1260. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES M'DERMOTT.

PREVIOUS to obtaining a commission, this officer served in the 2d foot, from 2d Aug. 1775 to 24th Dec. 1793. He was present at the relief of Quebec on the 6th May, 1776; went out to Abraham's plains against the Americans the same day, and followed them up the river St. Lawrence; he was at the battle of Three Rivers; continued the pursuit up the River Sorel to St. John's, and served on board the floating battery at the naval engagement on Lake Champlain, and made various incursions into the American territory: he was present with Sir J. Johnson at the destruction of John's Town and Cahnawaga, and with Maj. Carlton at the taking and destroying Forts George and Anne. In 1800, he was placed on the Staff as Maj. of Brigade to Gen. Gwynn; and served in the same capacity under the Earls of Bridgewater and Cathcart, and L.-Gen. Cartwright. The dates of his commissions are as follows: Adj. 10th Light Dragoons, 2d April, 1794; Cornet, 19th June, 1794; Paymaster, 25th Dec. 1794; Lieut. 13th May, 1795; Capt. 25th Oct. 1798; Capt. R^l Mil. Coll. 23d July, 1803; Maj. 3d Dec. 1807; and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. He is a Maj. in the Junior Department of the Military College.

1261. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY JAMES RIDDELL.

LIEUT. 66th foot, 19th April, 1798; Capt. 24th Dec. 1802; Capt. 50th foot, 25th May, 1803; Maj. by brevet, 10th Dec. 1807, and L.-Col. 4th June, 1814. This officer has been many years on the Staff in different parts of England, as an Assist.-Quart.-Mast.-Gen. and in which situation he continues at the present time.

1262. LIEUT.-COLONEL BENJAMIN K. LAVICOUNT.

LIEUT. 60th foot, 15th Aug. 1793; Capt. 8th West India reg. 25th June, 1798; Capt. 96th foot, 2d May, 1800; Maj.

4th Feb. 1808; L.-Col. 4th June, 1813; L.-Col. R¹ West India Rangers, 25th Dec. 1814; and placed on the half-pay of the latter corps on its being disbanded in Dec. 1818.

1263. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE TAYLOR, C. B.**

CAPT. in the 4th Batt. of Reserve, 17th Sept. 1803; Capt. 25th foot, 2d Aug. 1804; Capt. 21st Dragoons, 9th Oct. 1805; Maj. by brevet, 21st April, 1808; Maj. 100th foot, 9th June, 1808; L.-Col. by brevet, 4th June, 1813, on being appointed an Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in Canada; and is now on half-pay. L.-Col. T. is a Companion of the Bath.

1264. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. GEORGE ELKINGTON.**

ENSIGN 14th foot, Nov. 1790; Lieut. March, 1794; Capt. 115th foot, July, 1795; Capt. 2d West India reg. 21st Feb. 1800; Capt. 47th foot, 9th July, 1803; brevet Maj. 25th Apr. 1808; Maj. in 1810; and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. Served the campaigns of 1793, 1794, and 1795, on the Continent, and was favorably mentioned in Lord Cathcart's despatches on the action of Geldermalsen, 8th Jan. 1795; he served part of 1795 and 1796 in the West Indies; part of 1806 and 1807 in South America; part of 1809 in the Persian Gulph of Ras-El-Kimah; and has subsequently commanded the 47th foot at Bombay. He has been twice wounded by musket balls, viz. through the body before Dunkirk in 1793, and through the thigh in the West Indies in 1796.

1265. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANDREW GEILS.**

THIS officer commenced the military profession as an Officer of Artillery, in the Hon. Company's service, in the year 1790, under his father, the late L.-Gen. Geils, Col.-Commandant of that corps, and served with it upwards of seven years; but preferring his Majesty's service, with the concurrence of the Com.-in-Chief, in India, he was appointed to a Cornetcy, by purchase, in the 19th Light Dragoons, in April, 1798; obtained a Lieut. in the 6th foot; was appointed to a Company in the 92d Highlanders; exchanged to the 73d reg.; purchased the Maj. in 1808, and succeeded to the L.-Col. of the reg. on the 4th June, 1813. He served in the campaigns under the Mar-

quess Cornwallis and Sir Wm. Medows in 1791 and 1792, at Bangalore, Seringapatam, Severndroog, &c. &c., and at the siege and reduction of Pondicherry in 1793; was with his corps in N. S. Wales, and on its removal to Ceylon in 1814, commanded the 4th division of the army in the reduction of that island, and capture of the king. The infirm state of health to which he has been reduced from long services abroad, obliged this officer, in May, 1818, to exchange on to the half-pay of the reg.

1266. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHRISTOPHER MAXWELL.

LIEUT. 30th foot, 13th Nov. 1794; Capt. 20th July, 1799; Maj. 16th Aug. 1808; L.-Col. 4th June, 1813, and is now on the half-pay of this corps.

1267. LIEUT.-COLONEL H. C. E. VERNON GRAHAM.

APPOINTED Cornet 10th Light Dragoons, 28th Nov. 1798; Lieut. in the same reg. by purchase, 26th Sept. 1799; Capt. 8th West India reg. by purchase, 17th July, 1801, from which he exchanged to the 10th Dragoons, 1st Aug. following. He joined the latter corps at Canterbury, in 1798, and remained with them until his troop was reduced on the peace establishment at the Treaty of Amiens. He was appointed to a troop in the 15th Dragoons, 25th May, 1803, and transferred to the 26th foot, 26th March, 1806. He joined the 2d batt. 26th reg. in Ireland; and was appointed soon after Brigade-Maj. on the Staff of Great Britain; he did duty as such in Sussex, and afterwards at Gosport, until volunteering more active service, he was appointed, in 1808, a Dep.-Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the army under Sir J. Moore, and proceeding to join, *viâ* Lisbon, was detained by Lord Howden, in the same situation, and employed in the operations of that period, with the advanced brigades. He was afterwards continued by the Duke of Wellington in the Adj.-Gen.'s department of his army, until appointed to a Maj. in the 66th foot, 13th June, 1811; and the 2d batt. of this reg. being in the Peninsula with the 2d div. of the army, he immediately joined it. Whilst in the Adj.-Gen.'s department, he was present at the battle of Talavera, and on the arrival of the light troops under Maj.-Gen. R. Craufurd, was appointed to carry on the duties of the department with his division, to

which he continued attached during the retreat of the army into Portugal. The 2d batt. 66th was in the Alentejo under Gen. Hill, when this officer joined. He moved with it upon Cacenes, and subsequently to surprise the French division at Aroyo Molinos; he marched in the temporary command of the batt. the end of Dec. 1811, with Gen. Hill's corps from Portalegre upon Merida, Almendralejo, and was present in its several operations until the capture of Badajos, when his exchange to the 2d foot, being notified, he immediately joined that corps, then on its march to the northward, forming part of the 6th division under L.-Gen. H. Clinton: his commission was dated 5th March, 1812. He continued actively employed in all the operations of that memorable period, with the 6th division, until the close of the year; was particularly engaged in the reduction of the forts of Salamanca; in the movements consequent to that event; in the battle of Salamanca, previous to which he had a command of several light companies, and, during the battle, the command of the 2d foot devolved upon him by L.-Col. Kingsbury leaving the field wounded; Maj. G. on this occasion had the satisfaction, though wounded slightly in the early part of the day, to see his reg. in possession of the enemy's position, and rapidly following up the advantages they had gained, when a severe wound at that moment stopped his further progress; he followed the army at the expiration of three weeks, and resumed the command of his reg. with which he continued in the operations preceding, during, and subsequent to the siege of Burgos, when the army returned to the frontiers of Portugal. The Queen's reg. at that time being greatly reduced, four companies were formed, to remain in the country in a provisional batt. with the 53d, and the six skeleton companies, with Field Officers and Staff, were ordered home to recruit. Soon after returning to England, America being then at war, this officer was appointed an Insp. Field Officer in Nova Scotia, with the rank of L.-Col. in the army, 4th June, 1813: he proceeded there immediately, and was appointed to the Eastern District, and continued training the population for nearly two years, when peace having been concluded with America, and war having been rekindled in Europe, he obtained leave of absence, returned to England, and offered his services. The battle of Waterloo, fought about

that period, proved decisive in its results; but no operations appearing likely to take place of a military nature in America, L.-Col. G. exchanged his Staff situation there to be L.-Col. of the 2d foot, 24th August, 1815. L.-Col. G. has received a medal for the battle of Salamanca.

1268. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN READY.

THIS officer was Paymaster to the 14th foot, 27th Sept. 1798; Capt. 69th foot, 20th Aug. 1803; Capt. 14th foot, 26th Aug. 1803; Capt. 5th Garrison batt. 21st May, 1807; Maj. 1st Garrison batt. 30th Aug. 1810; Lieut.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813; and Lieut.-Col. 1st Garrison batt. 10th June, 1813; L.-Col. R. was Secretary to the Duke of Richmond when Lord Lieut. of Ireland. He accompanied that nobleman to Canada, on his Grace being appointed Gov.-Gen. of North America, and where he has served as an Assist.-Adj.-Gen. until the unfortunate death of that illustrious and highly respected officer. L.-Col. R. is on the half-pay of the 1st Garrison batt.

1269. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

REYMOND HERVEY DE MONTMORENCY.

CORNET 14th Light Dragoons, 6th March, 1795; Lieut. 13th Light Dragoons, 8th March, 1795; Capt. 24th Sept. 1799; Maj. 9th Light Dragoons, 24th Jan. 1811; and brev. L.-Col. 10th June, 1813. This officer embarked for, and served the campaigns of St. Domingo, and the West Indies, with the 13th Dragoons, from 1795 to 1798, under Sir R. Abercromby; and proceeded afterwards to North America. He embarked with the 13th Dragoons, in 1810, for the Peninsula; disembarked at Lisbon, and joined the Duke of Wellington's army; and afterwards re-embarked for and commanded a detached squadron of the 13th Dragoons, at the siege of Cadiz, the reg. remaining in Portugal. He subsequently re-embarked for Lisbon, and rejoined the reg. in Portugal, previous to the battle of Busaco. He commanded the cavalry of the rear guard of the division of Lord Hill, in the retreat to the British lines at Torres Vedras; served in the advance of the army upon the first retreat of Massena, from Santarem; and afterwards in the Alentejo,

at the siege and evacuation of Campo Mayor, at the passage of the Guadiana, and on the confines of Spain. He was taken prisoner by the enemy near Olivença, and Badajos, in Spain, in 1811, when serving as a volunteer with the 13th Dragoons, after being promoted to the Majority of the 9th Dragoons, that reg. not being then on foreign service. He marched from Badajos, through Spain, and across the Pyrenees, to Bayonne, with the division of the French army, under Mortier. After being a prisoner at Verdun, at St. Germain en Laye, three years, he was liberated 30th March, 1814, after the battle of Paris, on the entry of the allies into St. Germain. He served as a student at the senior department of the R¹ Mil. Col. under the special superintendence and command of Gen. Jarry, in 1802, 1803, and 1804; and received a certificate as eligible to serve on the Etat Maj. or Gen. Staff of the army. This officer introduced the exercise and manœuvres of the lance into the British service, in 1816. He has published a valuable treatise on this subject. He is now on the half-pay of the York Hussars.

1270. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

APPOINTED 13th Jan. 1790, Ensign, by purchase, in the Coldstream Guards; 25th April, 1793, Lieut. with the rank of Capt. by purchase; 25th July, 1799, Capt.-Lieut. of the reg.; and 20th of Sept. following promoted to a Company, with the rank of L.-Col. In May, 1798, he embarked with the Light Infantry Companies of the Guards, on the expedition under Gen. Sir Eyre Coote, to Ostend, where he was taken prisoner with the rest of the troops that landed, and was confined in Lisle Citadel till the Nov. following, when he was allowed to return to England on parole, and was soon after exchanged. In Aug. 1799, he sailed with the 1st batt. of the Coldstream reg. on the expedition to the Helder; he was present at the different actions which took place during the campaign in North Holland; and in Nov. of the same year he returned to England at the conclusion of the expedition. Nov. 1805, he commanded the 1st batt. of the Coldstream reg. which sailed with the troops under Lord Cathcart to the North of Germany, where he remained till early in the following year, when they were all with-

drawn from thence in consequence of the unsuccessful issue of the battle of Austerlitz. July, 1807, he sailed, in the command of the same batt. on the expedition to Copenhagen, and was present at the siege of that place; he returned with his batt. to England when the expedition was over; and in the following year he retired from the service. In June, 1813, he again entered the army, and was appointed A.-d.-C. to the Duke of York, the Com. in Chief, with the temporary rank of L.-Col.

1271. LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES ALBERT VIGOREUX, C. B.

CAPT. in a reg. of foot in Corsica, 4th April, 1795; Lieut. and Capt. 20th Dec. 1799; Capt. 42d foot, 23d Nov. 1804; Capt. 6th foot, 16th May, 1805; Capt. 38th foot, 2d July, 1807; Maj. by brev. 25th April, 1808; Maj. 30th foot, and L.-Col. by brev. 4th June, 1813. In 1809 this officer served as a Maj. of Brigade in the Northern District. He served the campaigns in Spain and Portugal, and the campaign in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Companion of the Bath, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Fuentes d'Onor and Vittoria, at which he commanded a light battalion.

1272. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BRYAN O'TOOLE, C. B.

CORNET in Hompesch's Hussars, in 1793; Capt.-Lieut. in the late Irish Brigade, 31st Dec. 1795; Capt. 25th March, 1796; Capt. in Hompesch's Hussars, 30th Dec. 1797; Capt. 39th foot, 9th July, 1803; brev. Maj. 25th April, 1808; and L.-Col. 4th June, 1813. Served under the Duke of Brunswick, in the first campaign in Champagne; was at the taking of Verdun, Longevy, and attack on Thionville; battle of Jemappe, and retreat of Gen. Clerfayt to the Roer. He was with the army of Prince Coburg, which obliged the French to raise the siege of Maestricht; at the battle of Nerwinden; at the blockade of Condé, blockade of Maubeuge, battle of Charleroy, action of the Canal de Louvain. He commanded a squadron of Hussars at the action of Boxel and Nimeguen, in Holland; was present when the French forced the passage of the Waal, and commanded a troop of Hussars during the whole of the retreat of the British army, under the Duke of

York, and latterly Gen. Lord Harcourt, through Holland, in 1794 and 5; he obtained a troop from Baron Hompesch for his services during the retreat. He embarked with the Prince of Wales's Hussars, for the West Indies, with the expedition under Sir R. Abercromby, and assisted at the taking of part of St. Domingo; he returned to England with the skeleton of the reg. in 1797; and it being disbanded on its arrival in England, he obtained a troop in Hompesch's mounted riflemen; he embarked for Ireland, and commanded a troop at the action of Vinegar Hill, under Gen. Johnstone; he commanded a troop and small detachment of the Roden Dragoons, at the action of Ballynanich, when they took upwards of 400 French prisoners, with a French and a rebel pair of colours. He was placed on half-pay at the reduction of the reg. in 1802; and again placed on full pay, and embarked with the expedition under Sir J. Craig, for the Mediterranean, and served as acting A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. J. Brodrick, during the whole of the expedition to Naples, in 1805. He acted as A.-d.-C. to Sir L. Cole, at the battle of Maida. He was appointed Maj. to the Light Infantry batt. 39th foot, in Sicily, by Sir J. Stuart, and present at the taking of Ischia, in 1809. He was appointed Maj.-Com. of the Calabrian free corps (in British pay), by Sir J. Stuart, and held it during the whole time Murat was attempting to invade Sicily; he gave up the command of the Calabrese, and joined his company in the 39th, to embark for the Peninsula, in Aug. 1811. He was afterwards appointed to the command of the 2d Caçadores, in the 7th division of the British army, by Marshal Beresford; and was attached to the division under the command of Sir T. Picton, during the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, and commanded the right column of attack at the storming of it, 19th Jan. 1812; he rejoined the 7th division, and forced a part of the covering army during the siege of Badajoz; he commanded the batt. at the battle of Salamanca, the taking of Madrid, and the Retiro, siege of Burgos, and retreat thence. He was transferred to the command of the 7th Caçadores, 4th division, by the request of Sir L. Cole; he commanded the batt. in the actions of the 18th June, 1813, at Osma, on the 19th, in the action of the 20th, and at the battle of Vittoria, on the 21st; at the blockade of Pampluna,

in the action of Roncesvalles, and in the battle of the Pyrenees. L.-Col. O'Toole is a Companion of the Bath, and has received a cross for the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and the Pyrenees. He has been severely wounded, and has lost the use of his left arm.

1273. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK HARTWIG, C. B.

MAJOR 1st Light Infantry K. G. L. 4th April, 1809; L.-Col. by brevet, 21st June, 1813; and L.-Col. 1st Light Infantry K. G. L. 20th June, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Albuhera and the Nive, at which he commanded the 1st Light batt. K. G. L.: he is a Knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and a Companion of the Bath.

1274. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DANIEL DODGIN, C. B.

APPOINTED Cornet in the 2d Dragoon Guards, 3d Sept. 1794; he joined the 7th Dec. following, and was in the action of Burin, on the Rhine, 8th Jan. 1795. He was promoted Lieut. 26th May, 1795; and returned with the reg. to England in 1796: promoted 3d May, 1800, to the Capt.-Lieutenancy, and exchanged in April, 1801, into the 54th reg., which he joined in the latter part of the campaign of 1801 in Egypt. He was placed on half-pay in Gibraltar, in Sept. 1802, and appointed to the 60th reg. May, 1803, and to the 66th reg. 9th July, 1803. He left the 2d Batt. in 1806, and joined 1st batt. in Ceylon. He was appointed Major 29th June, 1809, and exchanged into the 69th reg. in April, 1810: he was at the taking of the Isles of Bourbon, in June, 1810, and France, in Nov. and Dec. 1810; but his exchange not being approved, he returned to England in May, 1811; and embarked in June, and joined the 2d batt. 66th, in the Peninsula. He commanded a brigade of Light Companies, in M.-Gen. Byng's Division, from 1811 to 1814; and was with it at the action of Arroya de Molinos, 28th Oct. 1811; with the advance to and retreat from Madrid and Salamanca in 1812; at the battle of Vittoria, for which he obtained a medal, and the brevet of L.-Col.; at the actions of the Pyrenees, for which he received a clasp; at

St. Pallas, 15th Feb. 1814; at Orthes, for which he obtained another clasp; and at Aire, 2d March, 1814, where he was severely wounded. L.-Col. D. has been engaged with the Light Companies eleven times, exclusive of the above. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1275. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR JAMES ARCHIBALD HOPE, K. C. B.

ENSIGN 26th foot, 12th June, 1800; Lieut. 3d June, 1801; Capt. 8th Feb. 1806; Major 6th March, 1811; Major 90th foot, 7th Jan. 1813; Brevet L.-Col. 21st June, 1813; Capt. and L.-Col. 3d Guards, 25th July, 1814. Served with the 26th foot, in the expedition to Hanover, commanded by Lord Cathcart, in the latter end of 1805 and beginning of 1806. He served during the whole period of the expedition to the island of Zealand, under the same officer, in 1807, as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. comprehending the siege of Copenhagen. He was in the expedition to Sweden in 1808, commanded by L.-Gen. Sir J. Moore, and served as first A.-d.-C. to Lord Hopetoun. He was present during the whole of the campaign in Spain and Portugal, under Sir J. Moore, comprehending the action of Lugo, 7th Jan.; the affair of the 15th Jan. and the battle of Corunna on the 16th, as first A.-d.-C. to Lord Hopetoun. He was in the expedition to Walcheren in 1809, as first A.-d.-C. to Lord Hopetoun, and with the 26th reg.; at the defence of Cadiz during the year 1810, and the battle of Barrosa, 5th March, 1811, as first A.-d.-C. and Military Secretary to Lord Lynedock; in the campaign of 1811, comprehending the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, and the operations in covering the siege of Badajos; in the campaign of 1812, comprehending the affair of Salamanca, near the village of Morasco, 22d June, 1812, as first A.-d.-C. to Lord Lynedock; in the campaign of 1813, comprehending the battle of Vittoria, 21st June, as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the first division; in the affair at Tolosa, 25th June, 1813; the siege of St. Sebastian; the passage of the Bidassoa, and entry of the British army into France, 7th Oct., as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the first division; at the battle of the Nivelle, 10th Nov. 1813; the passage of the Nive, 9th

Dec. and succeeding operations on that river; the affair at Oyacgave, 23d Feb. 1814, and the passage of the Gava D'Oleron and Gava de Pau; the battle of Orthes, 25th Feb.; the entry of the British troops into Bourdeaux, 12th March; the battle of Toulouse, 10th April, 1814, as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the corps under the command of Lord Beresford. L.-Col. H. has the honor of wearing a cross and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, and is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

1276. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR AUGUSTUS S. FRAZER, K. C. B.

FIRST Lieut. in the R¹ Artillery, 1st Jan. 1794; Capt.-Lieut. 16th July, 1799; Capt. 12th Sept. 1803; Major by brevet, 4th June, 1811; L.-Col. 21st June, 1813; and L.-Col. R¹ Artillery, 20th Dec. 1814. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and one clasp on account of the battles of Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, and Toulouse; and siege of St. Sebastian, at which he commanded the Artillery. Served also in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight Commander of the Bath. His name will be found particularly mentioned in the despatches relative to the siege of St. Sebastian.

1277. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY WORSLEY, C. B.

THIS officer entered the army in 1799, having previously spent near two years in the North Hampshire Militia, in which service he had been placed by his father at the age of fifteen; but it was only preparatory to his introduction into the regular army. In the autumn of 1799 he volunteered from the Militia, and obtained a commission in the 5th foot, then under orders to proceed with the expedition, under the Duke of York, to North Holland: and the two batts. of the 5th foot formed with the two batts. of the 35th a brigade, commanded by the present Duke of Gloucester. In the battle of the 19th Sept. near Bergen (the first general engagement in which the brigade was actively employed), Ensign Worsley on that day carried one of the colors of his batt. Circumstances did not

favor the 5th foot participating in the subsequent general actions of that campaign. In the spring of 1800 the 5th foot proceeded from England with other corps to the Mediterranean, in the expectation of active service on the shores of Italy; but events threw that corps into garrison at Gibraltar; when Ensign W. had an intimation of his promotion to a Lieutenancy in the 52d reg.; in which corps he remained until 1802, when it was formed into a Light Infantry reg. and its second batt. became the 96th reg. to which Lieut. W. was posted. The 96th then went to Ireland, and Lieut. W. served with his corps until 1804, when he obtained a company, in consequence of an additional batt. having been granted to his reg. While serving in the garrison at Cork in 1804 he was placed on the Staff by Sir Eyre Coote: in that year he accompanied Sir Eyre Coote to Jamaica, that officer having been appointed Lieut.-Governor and Commander of the Forces in that island: this service employed Capt. W. until 1808. In 1809 he joined the 85th reg. in England, to which he had been removed: he remained a short time with that corps, and was again placed on the Staff of Sir Eyre Coote on the formation of a force destined for the Scheldt, under Earl Chatham, and at the siege of Flushing, he performed the duties of A.-d.-C.; and, subsequently was attached to other departments of the Staff of that island. After the evacuation of Walcheren, Capt. W. was nominated Major of Brigade on the House Staff: in 1811 he was removed from that station to engage in the scenes in the Peninsula in a similar capacity, in a Brigade in the 7th Division of the Army. He joined his Brigade immediately after Massena had accomplished his retreat from before the lines of Torres Vedras to Ciudad Rodrigo. At the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, on the 5th of May, the 7th Division, under Lieut.-Gen. Houston, was conspicuously employed on the right of the allied position, when a formidable movement was making by Massena with the whole of his cavalry, supported by light artillery to turn that flank. In one of the overwhelming charges of the enemy's cavalry on the British Dragoons, and on which occasion several individual acts of bravery were displayed, Capt. W. released an officer, Capt. George Fitz-Clarence, then

A.-d.-C. to Sir Charles Stewart, from the hands of a dismounted dragoon, who would have dragged his prisoner off the field, had not Capt. W. galloped forward, at the imminent peril of his own safety, affected the rescue, and cut down the dragoon. At the siege of Badajos Capt. W. offered his services to command one of the storming parties, which unsuccessfully attempted to carry Fort St. Christoval. Shortly after, Capt. W. received a notification of his promotion to a Majority in the 4th Garrison Batt., then stationed in the island of Guernsey: he endeavoured to obtain an introduction into the Portuguese service, but in which he failed, and sickness ensuing, he was obliged to repair to England. He was removed from the 4th Garrison Batt. to the 34th reg. in Jan. 1812, when he immediately proceeded to Spain to join his battalion, then serving in the 2d division of the army, under Lord Hill. But, on his return to the Tagus, the disease (an intermittent fever), with which he had in the autumn before been attacked, and which had obliged him to quit the field, re-appeared; he nevertheless marched to join his corps in Estremadura at the time Soult had advanced from Andalusia upon Badajos. Sickness attended him the whole of that year; but he struggled against it, so that he accompanied his division in all the operations of that campaign, marching upon Madrid, and being in the retreat from Salamanca: but, during the cessation of active operations in the winter, he was compelled to seek that medical assistance at a hospital station. In the spring of 1813, though feeble he entered on the campaign of that year, and after the battle of Vittoria obtained the rank of L.-Col. He next served at the battles in the Pyrenees, where he commanded the 2d batt. 34th, on L.-Col. Fenwick being wounded; and on the 31st July, in the affair at the Pass of Donna Maria, L.-Col. W. had his horse killed under him. On the following morning, L.-Col. W. received the thanks of Lord Hill, for the services of his batt. on the preceding day, to this effect, "that had his name not been presented to Lord Wellington for rank, after the battle of Vittoria, he (Sir Rowland Hill) would have had pleasure in submitting it for that distinction for more recent services." L.-Col. W. served at all the subsequent movements of that year and following spring, in-

cluding the battle of Toulouse. He has received medals for the battles of the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes. In the spring of 1816, L.-Col. W. proceeded to India to join the 1st batt. 34th reg. on the Madras Establishment; and, on the formation of the military preparations for the commencement of those operations which have so successfully terminated against the Peishwa, and other princes and chiefs, who had connived at the incursions and depredations of bands of Pindosees on the Company's Territories, L.-Col. W. was selected, by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Thomas Hislop, to command a flank batt. to be composed of several corps of the presidency, to be employed in operations against the Peishwa, in conjunction with the forces under Col. Smith. Unfortunately at the moment Col. W.'s appointment appeared in general orders, a severe liver affection seized him, and he was obliged to quit India for Europe for the benefit of his health. He is a Companion of the Bath; and recently has had conferred upon him the appointment of Captain of Yarmouth Castle, in the Isle of Wight.

1278. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR ROBERT JOHN HARVEY, KNT.

ENSIGN 53d foot, 8th Oct. 1803; Lieut. 60th foot, 24th March, 1804; Lieut. 4th dragoons, 14th Sept. 1804; Capt. 53d foot, 2d Jan. 1806; Major, Portuguese service, 25th July, 1811; and L.-Col. by brevet, 21st June, 1813. This officer served in Ireland in 1809 as A.-d.-C. to Maj.-Gen. Lightburne, subsequently in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army: he has received a medal for the battle of Orthes, at which he held the appointment of an Assist.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword.

1279. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR HEW DALRYMPLE ROSS, K. C. B.

SECOND Lieut. in the Royal Artillery, 6th March, 1795; First Lieut. 10th May, 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 1st Sept. 1803; Capt. 24th July, 1806; and brevet Lieut.-Col. 21st June, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and two clasps for the battles of Busaco, Salamanca, Vittoria,

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Nivelle, and Nive; and siege of Badajos; subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and a Commander of the Bath.

1280. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR DUDLEY ST. LEGER HILL, KNT. & C. B.

APPOINTED Ensign 82d foot, 6th Sept. 1804; he was employed in the various encampments under Gen. Lord Cathcart, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, in 1804 and 1805, and in garrison duty in Dublin. The 10th Oct. in the latter year, he was promoted Lieut.; and in 1806, employed in South America, under Sir S. Auchmuty. He volunteered the Forlorn Hope, at the storming of Monte Video; and commanded the only scaling party that took possession of the north gate of the fortress: he commanded a company at the battle of Colonia, also at the attack on Buenos Ayres, where he received a wound in the thigh, and was taken prisoner. He afterwards served in Portugal, and assisted at the battle of Roleia, where he was wounded in the leg. He was employed in the advance into Spain, under Sir J. Moore, and commanded a company at Benevente, and the various other engagements during the retreat to Corunna. He returned to Portugal in 1809, and was at the battle of Talavera, and in the retreat to Portugal the same year. In July 1810, he obtained a company in the West India Rangers. He was attached to the 95th reg. and present at the battle of the Coa; and the subsequent skirmishes during the retreat of the army to the heights of Busaco, where, by order of the Duke of Wellington, he joined and was appointed Maj. in the Portuguese army, in Sept. 1810; and in the British service, in April 1812. He was present at the battle of Busaco, and commanded the left wing of the Lusitanian Legion: at the lines in front of Lisbon, he commanded the Light Troops of the Brigade in several skirmishes; commanded the left wing of the Lusitanian Legion, at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor, and was particularly engaged: commanded the 8th Caçadores, at the siege of Badajos; and at the storming of that fortress, took the fort of Berdelleina, as shown by

the despatches: commanded the 8th Caçadores, at the battle of Salamanca, and took possession of the last hill position of the enemy; where he was severely wounded in the breast by a shell, and a musket shot through the centre of the arm. He next served at the siege of Burgos; and in the retreat to Portugal, commanded the 8th Caçadores, and had frequent skirmishes with the enemy. On the 25th Oct. he defended the passage of the river Carrion, against a French brigade, for eight hours, and was ultimately obliged to retreat from want of ammunition, and a loss of nearly the whole corps, being himself wounded and taken prisoner; but afterwards effected his escape, and collected the remains of the battalion which was always actively employed during the rest of the retreat. In 1812, he was appointed L.-Col. in the Portuguese service; and 21st June, 1813, obtained the same rank in the British. He accompanied the army in the advance into Spain, in 1813, and was at the battle of Vittoria: commanded the 8th Caçadores, which formed the advance of the left column of the army, in this engagement; and was particularly distinguished, as shown by the despatches. He was employed during the whole period of the siege of St. Sebastian; and commanded the 8th Caçadores at the sorties and attacks of that fortress. During the service in this siege, he was twice wounded in the body. He was employed in the army which entered France, and commanded the 8th Caçadores during the siege of Bayonne; and at the various sorties and skirmishes made by the enemy, from that fortress, until the Treaty of Peace, when he returned with the Portuguese army to Portugal in 1814. In 1815, he was appointed Col. in the Portuguese service. He is, at present, employed in Portugal, and in command of a Portuguese corps. Lieut.-Col. H. has received English medals for the following battles and sieges: Fuentes d'Onor, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, and St. Sebastian. He has been wounded seven different times; has been appointed a Companion of the Bath, and by vacancy entitled to the second Order from his number of medals: he has been appointed a Knight of the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, and received four medals from the Portuguese Government.

1281. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

GEORGE, MARQUESS OF TWEEDEALE, C. B.

LIEUT. 52d foot, 12th Oct. 1804; Capt. 10th foot, 14th May, 1807; Lieut. and Capt. 1st foot guards, 21st April, 1808; Capt. 15th dragoons, 25th July, 1811; Maj. 41st foot, 14th May, 1812; brevet L.-Col. 21st June, 1813; L.-Col. 100th foot, 20th Jan. 1814; and is now on the half-pay of the latter corps. Served in Spain and Portugal: in 1809, acted as extra A.-d.-C. to Gen. Paget; subsequently as an Assist.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen.; and has received a medal for the battle of Vittoria; in 1814, served in America; was present at the attack made by Maj.-Gen. Riall, on the American force on the Niagara frontier, in command of the 100th foot, and was wounded. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1282. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN P. HAWKINS, C. B.

LIEUT. 70th foot, 21st April, 1802; Capt. 24th Aug. 1804; Capt. 68th foot, 5th July, 1806; Maj. 17th Sept. 1812; and brevet L.-Col. 21st June, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal; and has received a medal and two clasps for the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees and Nivelle, (vide vol. i. p. 238.) He is a Companion of the Bath.

1283. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

SIR EDMUND K. WILLIAMS, K. C. B.

LIEUT. 18th April, 1800; Lieut. 81st foot, 9th July, 1803; Capt. 25th Sept. 1807; brevet L.-Col. 21st June, 1813; and Maj. Portuguese service, 25th Oct. 1814. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross and one clasp for the battles of Busaco, Salamanca, Vittoria, and Nive, and siege of St. Sebastian, at which he commanded the 4th Caçadores. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and a Commander of the Bath.

1284. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NATHANIEL CAMERON.

ENSIGN 79th foot, 6th April, 1804; Lieut. 25th March, 1805; Capt. 9th April, 1806; Maj. 1st April, 1812; L.-Col. 24th June, 1819; and is now on the half-pay of the 79th foot.

1285. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY SULLIVAN.

THIS officer was intended for the East India Company's service, for which he had been educated, and to which he was nominated a Cadet on the Madras Establishment. The success of the British arms in Europe, however, induced him to change the Company's service for that of his Majesty's, with a view of going on immediate service; he therefore resigned his Cadetship, and purchased, 17th May, 1798, at the age of sixteen, an Ensigncy in the 81st reg. with which he was stationed at Guernsey; he purchased, 20th Sept. following, a Lieutenancy in the same corps, and sailed with it in Oct. to the Cape of Good Hope, where he remained until 1800; his services in this colony were most active, being in the Light Infantry: he was employed under Gens. F. Dundas, and T. Vandeleur, during the rebellion of the Dutch settlers, and the Caffree war, in which there were several smart skirmishes, particularly at Botus; he assisted also in the defeat of the French frigate *Le Preneuse*, of 48 guns, in Algona Bay, when opposed to the *Rattlesnake* sloop of war, during a night action of seven hours, being stationed at the batteries thrown up on the beach for the sloop's protection. At the conclusion of the Caffree war he exchanged into the Scotch Brigade in India, and immediately departed to join that corps at Madras. He remained in India until Sept. 1802, when he returned to the Cape to rejoin the 81st, into which reg. he had purchased his Company, 10th July, 1801; he remained but a few weeks at the Cape, the colony having been ceded to the Dutch; he returned to Portsmouth with the corps in March, 1803, and from thence was removed to Jersey, when he obtained the Light Infantry Company. At the latter end of 1803, the corps was removed to Plymouth; and on the 21st July, 1804, he was appointed Maj. of Brigade to the forces in Ireland, stationed at Londonderry: on the 5th April, 1805, he resigned his Staff appointment to join his corps, then embarked at Portsmouth, on an expedition to the Mediterranean, under Gen. Sir James Craig; from this period he was stationed at Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, and Sicily, and then joined the expedition of Sir John Stuart to the Bay of St. Euphemia, where the army disembarked and bivouaqued for the night, after some skirmishing with the enemy; and on the

next day, 4th July, 1806, he was present at and commanded a division of his reg. in the battle of Maida. On this occasion he received, in common with the army, the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. On the 6th July, he commanded the escort in charge of the French prisoners taken at the battle, and conveyed them to Sicily; on his return through the Straits of Messina, he observed Rear-Admiral Sir Sydney Smith bombarding Scylla, to whom he volunteered his services with the two companies of the 81st under his command; his services were embraced, and the marines of the flag-ship, and a detachment of seamen, with two lower-deck guns of the *Pompeé*, were disembarked under Capt. S.'s command, which was shortly after joined by a brigade of British artillery, and two thousand *levy-en-masse*, (Calabrese) when the fort was closely invested and besieged; on the 8th day, whilst a flag of truce was flying for surrender, he was joined by Brig.-Gen. Oswald, with a brigade of infantry, which of course deprived him of a command so unusual for a Capt. to possess. He then joined his corps at Reggio, in Calabria, when they were re-embarked to form part of an expedition under the orders of Brig.-Gen. Ackland, which, however, terminated in a cruise off the Islands of Procida and Ischia to the Bay of Naples, and returned to Sicily. On the 4th Nov. 1806, Gen. Fox granted him three months' leave of absence for the recovery of his health. He embarked in the *Halcyon* sloop of war, Capt. Pearse, and whilst off Cape St. Mary's, 13th Dec. 1806, was attacked by a Spanish squadron of eight sail, which terminated in the capture of their Commodore. On this occasion Capt. S. commanded the marines, on his volunteering his services; his name is noticed in the *Gazette*, detailing this action. The destination of the *Halcyon* being changed at Gibraltar by Lord Collingwood, Capt. S. was landed at Faro, in the South of Portugal, from whence he travelled to Lisbon, and thence sailed to England. On the 15th Feb. 1807, his leave of absence was renewed for six months; he then joined the army *dépôt* for the purpose of returning to the Mediterranean, but his promotion to a Majority in the 67th reg. by purchase, 21st July, 1808, altered his destination to Alderney, where he joined his new reg.; he was removed to Guernsey, 8th Aug. 1809,

and continued there till 3d Aug. 1810, at which period he was compelled, (as the first for duty) to take charge of the regimental dépôt at Ringwood, on the embarkation of the troops for Cadiz. In April, 1811, he sailed for India to join the 1st batt. of the 67th reg. stationed at the Bengal Presidency; and shortly afterwards took the field, in command of the left wing of the reg. against the Pindarees. In March, 1812, Sir G. Nugent appointed him Dep.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. in India, with the rank of L.-Col. in the army; and he was stationed at Madras under the L.-Gens. Sir S. Auchmuty and Sir J. Abercromby, successively. This appointment, however, was cancelled, by another officer being nominated in England; but Sir G. Nugent provided a similar appointment for him in Java, and named him for the vacant Lieut.-Colonelcy in the 78th reg. He took charge of his appointment on the 27th Dec. 1813; the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the 78th was not confirmed, owing to his promotion in England to the 56th reg. under date, 1st July, 1813. He continued, however, to remain at Java, in the exercise of his duties as Dep.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. until the 26th Jan. 1815, when he was compelled to return to Europe, under the dreadful effects of the climate, which had produced the Batavian fever, from the great personal exertions he encountered during the expedition to the island of Bali and Macassar in the Celebes, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir M. Nightengall, whose report of his conduct is detailed in the despatches, 8th June, 1814. L.-Col. S. arrived in England in June, 1815, during the short peace, and remained until his batt. the 2d 56th reg. were disbanded in 1817, and is now on half-pay of that corps.

1286. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

JOHN GEORGE WOODFORD, C. B.

ENSIGN 1st foot guards, 23d May, 1800; Lieut. and Capt. 19th Nov. 1804; and Capt. and L.-Col. 1st July, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal as an Assist.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. and has received a cross for the battles of Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse; subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. W. is a Companion of the Bath.

1287. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
SIR HOWARD ELPHINSTONE, BART. C. B.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 17th Oct. 1793; First Lieut. 5th Feb. 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 1st July, 1800; Capt. 1st March, 1805; and L.-Col. 21st July, 1813. He is a Companion of the Bath, and was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom, in April, 1816.

1288. LIEUT.-COLONEL ELLIS WALKER DURNFORD.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 17th Oct. 1793; First Lieut. 5th Feb. 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 11th Feb. 1801; Capt. 1st March, 1805; and L.-Col. 21st July, 1813. This officer has for some time commanded the R¹ Engineers in Canada.

1289. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE WHITMORE.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 1st Jan. 1794; First Lieut. 5th Feb. 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 28th Feb. 1801; Capt. 1st March, 1805; and L.-Col. 21st July, 1813.

1290. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK THACKERAY.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 1st Jan. 1794; First Lieut. 18th June, 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 18th April, 1801; Capt. 1st March, 1805; brevet Major, 19th May, 1810; and L.-Col. R¹ Engineers, 21st July, 1813. This officer had the command of the R¹ Engineers of that part of Lord W. Bentinck's army employed on the eastern coast of Spain, under Sir John Murray. After the siege of Tarragona, having heard that an attempt had been made to attach blame to him on account of the termination of the siege, L.-Col. T. addressed a letter to Lord William, requesting an investigation might be made into his conduct before Sir John left the army. His letter was referred to the latter, who made the following reply—

“ My Lord,

“ *Alicant, June 22d, 1813.*

“ I have had the honor of receiving your Lordship's letter, inclosing that of Major Thackeray. All I can say on the sub-

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ject of the last is, that, during the time I have commanded, Maj. T. has ever proved himself an active, zealous, and intelligent officer. With respect to the siege of Tarragona, I have only to say, that, although I might express impatience to push it forward, I can see no possible blame that can be attached to Maj. Thackeray. He was indefatigable, and having prepared all that was necessary, he would have proved that he had not been idle. Your Lordship knows that the preparations for a siege must take up some time. We had opened between the 3d and 11th five batteries, and many fascines and gabions were made. I shall only add, that I am at all times ready to bear testimony in Maj. Thackeray's favor, confessing at the same time, that I at one time felt, or rather thought we might have been more advanced; of which however, on an explanation with him, I was satisfied I was wrong.

(Signed) "J. MURRAY, Lieut.-General."

"Lieut.-General Lord W. Bentinck."

1291. LIEUT.-COL. HENRY ANDERSON MORSHEAD.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 1st Jan. 1794; First Lieut. 19th Nov. 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 18th April, 1801; Capt. 1st March, 1805; and L.-Col. 21st July, 1813.

1292. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN FRANCIS BIRCH.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 1st Jan. 1794; First Lieut. 20th Nov. 1796; Capt.-Lieut. 18th April, 1801; Capt. 1st March, 1805; brevet Maj. 6th March, 1811; and L.-Col. R¹ Engineers, 21st July, 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal; his name will be found particularly mentioned in the despatch relative to the battle of Barrosa. (Vol. ii. p. 159.)

1293. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HANDFIELD.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 9th Oct. 1794; First Lieut. 3d March, 1797; Capt.-Lieut. 11th Oct. 1801; Capt. 21st Sept. 1805; and L.-Col. 21st July, 1813.

1294. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BURGESS CAMAC.

FIRST Lieut. in a reg. of inf. 29th May, 1803; Lieut. 25th Dragoons, 4th Dec. 1806; Capt. 18th foot, 18th Aug. 1808; brevet Maj. 11th June, 1811; L.-Col. 21st June, 1813; and Capt. 1st Life Guards, 10th June, 1815. He served in Spain, and is a Knight of Charles the Third.

1295. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT M'DOULL, C. B.

LIEUT. 8th foot, 1st Nov. 1797; Capt. 24th Oct. 1804; Maj. Glengary Fencibles, 24th June, 1813; brevet Col. 29th July, 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the Glengary Fencibles. L.-Col. M'Douall is a Companion of the Bath.

1296. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY JOHN, C. B.

CAPT. 10th foot, 18th Dec. 1806; brevet Maj. 25th April, 1808; Maj. 93d foot, 17th Aug. 1809; Maj. 95th foot, 11th Oct. 1810; L.-Col. 60th foot, 9th Aug. 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the 18th foot, to which he exchanged. Served in America, and, in 1814, was entrusted by Gen. Sir J. Sherbrooke with the command of an expedition up the Penobscot, and for his conduct on this occasion received much commendation from that General. L.-Col. J. is a Companion of the Bath.

1297. LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM AUGUSTUS KEATE.

ENSIGN 3d foot guards, 28th Aug. 1800; Lieut. and Capt. 24th May, 1804; and Capt. and L.-Col. 9th Aug. 1813. He has the honor of being an equerry to the Duke of Cambridge.

1298. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT H. BURTON.

THIS officer served as a Private in the 30th foot two years; as Corporal three years; as Serjeant four years; and was appointed Assist.-Adjut. 25th Aug. 1783, and Quar.-Mast. in the 60th foot, 12th April, 1786: in the two latter situations he continued eleven years. During the above periods he served fifteen years in America, and five in the West Indies. He was appointed Lieut. in the 7th foot, 31st Dec. 1794, and Capt.

Lieut. and Capt. 23d Dec. 1799. He again served in North America five years, and as Dep.-Quar.-Mast.-Gen. at the head of that Staff in Canada three years, and afterwards as Major of Brigade. He next served in Bermuda four years, and in 1806 returned to England. He served at the siege of Copenhagen, afterwards in Nova Scotia, Table Island, the siege of Martinique, and Grenada. The 18th May, 1806, he succeeded to a Majority in the 7th foot; 26th Aug. 1813, obtained the brevet of L.-Col.; 21st Oct. following was appointed L.-Col. in the late 13th Roy. Vet. Batt.; and 1st Nov. 1819, L.-Col. 6th Roy. Vet. Batt.

1299. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DONALD M'NEIL.

THIS officer received his first commission as a Lieut. in a reg. of Scotch Fencible Infantry, and served in that corps about two years. He entered the line, as Ensign, in the 79th reg. 16th Dec. 1795, and joined forthwith at Fort Bourbon, in Martinique, and in Nov. following was promoted Lieut. He remained in the West Indies near two years, when the reg. having lost nearly the whole of its men, and a great many of its officers, received, in the autumn of 1797, orders to embark for Europe to recruit. On the ranks being again completed, in July of the following year it embarked for Guernsey, and after remaining there a few months received orders to proceed to Barham Downs camp, in order to join the rest of the troops assembled for the expedition to the Helder, under the orders of Sir R. Abercromby. In the battles fought on the 10th and 19th Sept. the 79th reg. was employed as a moveable column of support, but had not the good fortune to come in close contact with the enemy; in that of the 2d Oct. the 79th had an opportunity of several times charging the enemy with the bayonet, and the Duke of York expressed, in the most flattering terms, his approbation of the courage and discipline of this young corps. In a charge, having got amongst the French column, Lieut. M'Neil took prisoner a Col. and near the close of the day he was severely wounded; he soon afterwards returned to England. In Aug. 1800, he again embarked for foreign service, and after having visited many places on the coast of Spain and

Africa, the islands of Malta, Rhodes, Marmorice in Turkey in Asia, served in the expedition to Egypt. He was present with his reg. in the battles of the 18th and 21st March. He was also in the affair at Rahmanhie, 9th May, and, in a few days after, at the surrender of a batt. of French infantry with their colors and field-pieces, and another batt. or reg. of cavalry, mounted on dromedaries, escorting in the Desert a convoy of several hundred camels, &c. When the French capitulated at Cairo, this officer commanded the grenadier company, which formed part of a detachment sent to keep possession of that metropolis, and afterwards returned to the siege of Alexandria. The 79th reg. embarked in Jan. 1802, and landed in Minorca, where it remained in garrison for several months. During the short interval of peace in 1802, the 79th reg. returned home. The 10th March, 1804, this officer was promoted to a company in the 79th. Near the latter end of 1805, he embarked with his corps at the Cove of Cork, for Hanover, but was shortly after ordered to land at Ramsgate. In 1807, he again embarked with the expedition for Denmark, and was at the siege of Copenhagen. Early in the summer of the following year he sailed from Harwich, with the expedition under Sir J. Moore, to Sweden, and thence proceeded to Portugal, where the troops landed a day or two after the battle of Vimiera; he served the campaign of 1809, in Spain, and was at the battle of Corunna; in 1810, he proceeded to Lisbon, and on his arrival there, was appointed Maj. in No. 12, or the Chaves reg. of inf. of the line; he served in this corps when the French again invaded Portugal under Massena, including the pursuit of the enemy from the lines of Torres Vedras, the battles of Busaco and Fuentes d'Onor. In July, 1811, he was promoted to a Majority in the British army, and in April the following year was removed as L.-Col. to the 10th Portuguese Infantry. He joined his new corps in the province of Estremadura, in Spain, being detached with Gen. Lord Hill, commanding a corps of observation in that quarter. After the defeat of the French at the battle of Salamanca, Gen. Hill marched with his corps by Talavera and Toledo towards Madrid, and took up a position to cover the capital on the Tagus, where he remained

for some time ; but, on the Duke of Wellington retiring from before Burgos, Gen. Hill received instructions to quit the banks of the Tagus, and make a corresponding movement, in order to form a junction on the Tormes. This officer served in the battle of Vittoria and in the Pyrenees ; for the latter he has the honor of wearing a medal ; he served also at the battle of Toulouse, the affair of Aire, and several others of less importance. The 26th Aug. 1813, he had the brev. of L.-Col. in the British service, and was subsequently appointed Col. in the Portuguese.

1300. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM GROVE WHITE, C. B.

APPOINTED 14th April, 1795, Ensign, by purchase, in a corps then raising by the Hon. Col. Warde ; and in Aug. removed to the 48th reg. in which he was promoted, a few days afterwards, to a Lieutenancy, without purchase. In Nov. following he sailed for the West Indies with the expedition under Sir R. Abercromby, and Adm. Sir H. Christian ; he was at the capture of St. Lucie, and continued in that island, where he suffered severely from the fatigues of service and the climate, till 1797, when the reg. being reduced to a skeleton, he was ordered to England. On its being recruited in 1798, he accompanied it to Gibraltar, and subsequently in the expedition up the Mediterranean, where he assisted at the taking of Malta ; and in 1802, was sent to England with the limited service men of his corps, preparatory to their discharge. A few months after, the reg. followed, and receiving reinforcements from the army of reserve, was formed into two battalions ; to the second of which this officer was appointed Paymaster ; but being promoted to a company in 1804, he relinquished this office ; and in 1805, joined the first batt. under orders for Gibraltar, where he continued till 1809 ; and for the last thirteen months acted as Town Maj. of that garrison, and part of the time as A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. Drummond, then in command. During the above interval, this officer, in conjunction with brev. L.-Col. Bailey, of the 30th, then Capt. in the 10th foot, raised, under the sanction of Lieut.-Gen. Drummond, 500 men, and upwards, who were transferred to the reg. of Meuron, by order of the

Commander-in-Chief. In 1809, he joined the army in Spain and Portugal, with which he actively co-operated during the whole of their transactions, except at short periods, when severe illness, contracted on service, obliged him to repair to England for the recovery of his health; and being promoted to a Majority, by purchase, he commanded the 48th reg. at the battle of Vittoria, and subsequently in the Pyrenees, where his horse was shot under him, and he was wounded in the leg, and dangerously in the rib, from the effect of which he still suffers considerable inconvenience. For his services on these occasions, he received a medal in the first instance, and secondly a clasp, with the brev. of L.-Col. and having joined his reg. in the course of two months, was present at the attacks on the heights of Veira, but again was compelled to proceed to England, in consequence of his wound and the deranged state of his health; he shortly after rejoined at Bourdeaux, and accompanied his reg. to Ireland in 1814. L.-Col. W. is a Companion of the Bath. He was placed on the half-pay of the 48th, at the reduction of that corps in Dec. 1818.

1301. **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS B. CAMPBELL.**

ENSIGN late 71st foot, (disbanded in 1783,) 28th Aug. 1794; **Lieut.** 58th foot, 30th Dec. 1795; **Capt.** 3d Sept. 1801; **Maj.** 29th March, 1810; and brev. L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Orthes, at which he commanded a provisional batt.

1302. **LIEUT.-COLONEL RICHARD ARMSTRONG, C. B.**

CAPT. in the 9th batt. of reserve, 9th July, 1803; **Capt.** 8th Vet. batt. 31st Jan. 1805; **Capt.** 97th foot, 7th July, 1808; brev. **Maj.** 30th May, 1811; and L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army; he has received a medal and two clasps for the battles of Busaco, Vittoria, and the Pyrenees, at which he commanded Portuguese regiments. He is a Companion of the Bath, and a Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.

1303. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANDREW BROWN, C. B.

ADJUT. 79th foot, 24th June, 1795; Lieut. 8th Sept. 1795; Capt. 17th Sept. 1803; brevet Maj. 30th May, 1811; Maj. 79th foot, 15th Oct. 1812; and brevet L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813. Engaged in the last campaign in Flanders, and present at the battle of Waterloo. He is a Companion of the Bath.

1304. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH MAURICE SCOTT.

APPOINTED Ensign, 16th Oct. 1793, 26th foot, which reg. he never joined; Lieut. 6th foot, by purchase, 7th Oct. 1794; and Capt.-Lieut. by purchase, in the 6th reg. 27th Jan. 1799. He embarked in 1806, with his reg. from Ireland for Canada, returned to England in Aug. and were completed with a draft from the 2d batt. In May, 1807, he embarked for Gibraltar; and in June, 1808, joined the expedition off Cadiz, under L.-Gen. Sir Brint Spencer, and eventually landed at Mondego Bay, and joined the army in Portugal, on the 8th Aug. He was present at the battles of Roleia and Vimiera; and after the convention of Cintra, was sent with the reg. to relieve the French garrison in Almeida. In Oct. he was sent by the late B.-Gen. Anstruther, to examine and report whether the roads from Salamanca, by the pass of Banos to Badajos, were then passable for artillery and cavalry. On his return to Almeida, he took the command of the reg. the senior officer being ill; on the 22d Dec. 1808, the 6th reg. joined the British army at Villa Cresus, in the neighbourhood of Toro; and shared in all the hardships of the retreat to Corunna, and by one cause or other lost about 350 men. In 1809, he was appointed A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. the Marquess of Huntly, in the expedition to the Scheldt; he got the brevet of Maj. in 1811; and in Oct. 1812, embarked with the reg. for the Peninsula; and joined the 2d Brigade, 7th division, in their cantonments in Portugal. On the 14th May, 1813, he was appointed by L.-Gen. the Earl of Dalhousie, commanding the division, to the constant command of the advanced guard of the division on moving from their cantonments, which he continued in till the army took post in the Pyrenees in July; he was present

at the battles of Vittoria and the Pyrenees; he led the advanced guard of the division in the memorable attack of the heights of Etchilar, on the 2d Aug. and on the senior officer being wounded, he took the command of the reg. which suffered severely on that day; on this occasion he got the brevet of L.-Col. On the 10th Nov. he was present at the entry into France, and passage of the Nivelle. On the 27th Feb. 1814, he commanded the 6th reg. at the battle of Orthes, in which they suffered severely; he received a medal on this occasion. He remained at Bourdeaux on the embarkation of the reg. for Canada, to collect the absentees left in the hospitals from wounds and other causes; he joined the 2d batt. in Jersey, in Dec. and rejoined the 1st. batt. in 1815 on their return from Canada, at Paris; he was appointed to the Majority of the reg. 26th Dec. 1816, after having been 18 years a Captain, nine and a half of them senior on the list of Captains, and his reg. five times on service during the latter period.

1305. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT WALLER.

LIEUT. in the 28th Dragoons, 24th July, 1795; Capt.-Lieut. 3d May, 1800; Capt. 57th foot, 9th July, 1803; Capt. 103d foot, 21st June, 1808; brevet Maj. 20th June, 1811; brevet L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813; and Maj. on the Staff, as permanent Assist.-Quart.-Mast.-Gen. 10th Nov. 1814. He served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of Vittoria.

1306. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR MAXWELL GRANT, K. C. B.

LIEUT. in the 42d foot, 4th Sept. 1795; Capt. 9th July, 1803; Maj. 10th Oct. 1811; brevet L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813; and Maj. Portuguese service, 25th Oct. 1814. Served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army; he has received a cross and one clasp for the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes, at which he commanded the 6th Portuguese reg. He is a Knight of the Tower and Sword, and a Commander of the Bath.

1307. LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR FREDERICK STOVIN, K. C. B.

ENTERED the 52d reg. as Ensign, in March, 1800, and accompanied it to the coast of France and Spain, and landed at Ferrol, where it was almost the only corps engaged. He returned to England, after remaining some weeks at Lisbon, in Jan. 1801; he obtained a Lieutenancy in April; in June a company in the 62d reg. and was afterwards reduced on half-pay. In July, 1803, he was appointed to a company in the 28th reg. and in 1805, Brigade Maj. in Ireland. At the latter end of 1805, he went to Bremen with Lord Cathcart; and in 1807, was at the siege and capture of Copenhagen. In 1808, he served with the force under Sir J. Moore up the Baltic to Gottenburgh; returned in July, and proceeded to Portugal, and landed two days after the battle of Vimiera. In Oct. he marched into Spain, and was present during the retreat to, and battle of Corunna. In June following he was appointed A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. Mackenzie Fraser; he served with that officer in the expedition to Walcheren, and was at the capture of Flushing. In Jan. 1810, he proceeded to Gibraltar, and in April was sent, as second in command, to Tarifa, at its first occupation by the British; in May, he was recalled and appointed Brigade Maj. at Gibraltar; in Sept. he returned to England on account of health, and was ordered to command the depôt of his reg. In July, 1811, he went to Portugal, and on his arrival was appointed A.-d.-C. to L.-Gen. Sir T. Picton; he served as such at the captures of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, immediately after which he was appointed Assist.-Adj.-Gen. to the third division, Sir T. Picton's, and brevet Maj. He was present at the battle of Salamanca, thence proceeded to Madrid, and was at the surrender of the Retiro; at the retreat from Madrid and Salamanca; at the battle of Vittoria; and at the battle and operations in the Pyrenees; he received the brevet of L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813; he was afterwards present at the battles of Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse. He was never absent for a day from the 3d division after being appointed A.-d.-C. to Sir T. Picton, until it was broken up at Bourdeaux and embarked. He returned, in July 1816, to

England; and in Sept. was appointed head of the Adj.-Gen. Department to a force destined for a particular service in America. In Dec. he landed near New Orleans, and was wounded. Sir E. Pakenham coming out to take the chief command, brought with him this officer's appointment as Dep.-Adj.-Gen. to the Forces. On the peace with America he returned home, and on his arrival was ordered to prosecute L.-Col. Mullins, of the 44th reg. at Dublin, which prevented his being at the battle of Waterloo. This officer has received a cross and two clasps for the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, and Toulouse, and is a Knight Commander of the Bath.

1308. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES TRYON.

APPOINTED Ensign 51st reg. 4th April, 1800; Lieut. in May, 1803; Capt. 88th reg. 4th April, 1805; brevet Maj. 17th Aug. 1812; and brevet L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813. This officer served in India in 1800, 1801, 1802; in the Peninsula from 1809 to 1814, and was present at the siege of Cadiz; battles of Busaco, Albuhera, Salamanca, and the Pyrenees; the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz: he was promoted to the rank of Major after the battle of Salamanca, where he served as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. with the 4th division, and L.-Col. at the battle on the Pyrenees, when holding the same situation with the 6th division. At the conclusion of the war in Europe, in 1814, he accompanied the expedition from Bourdeaux to Canada, as Assist.-Adj.-Gen. under the orders of Maj.-Gen. Sir J. Kempt, where he remained until peace was made in that quarter. He was severely wounded at the battle of Salamanca; he has received a medal for the battle of the Pyrenees.

1309. LIEUT.-COL. SIR GUY CAMPBELL, BART. C. B.

ENSIGN 6th foot, 1st Sept. 1795; Lieut. 4th April, 1796; Capt. 14th Sept. 1804; Major, 1st April, 1813; brevet L.-Col. 26th Aug. 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the 6th foot. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the battle of the Pyrenees; subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. Sir Guy is a Companion of the Bath.

1310. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GUSTAVUS NICOLLS.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 4th Jan. 1795; First Lieut. 3d March, 1797; Capt.-Lieut. 30th March, 1802; Capt. 1st July, 1806; brevet Maj. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. R¹ Engineers, 1st Sept. 1813. He served in Spain and Portugal, and was mentioned in the despatches after the battle of Barrosa. (Vide vol. ii. p. 159.)

1311. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN HERRIES.

• APPOINTED a Cadet on the Madras Establishment in 1791, and sailed in Feb. 1792, for India; the 29th June, 1792, he was appointed Ensign 52d foot, by Lord Cornwallis (Governor-Gen. in India), which he immediately joined. He served with it at the siege and surrender of Pondicherry in 1793, and purchased a Lieutenancy, 21st May, 1795; he served with it on the expedition, under Col. Jas. Stuart, of the 72d, against Ceylon, and was at the capture of Columbo, and its dependencies, 17th March, 1796. This reg. being drafted in the beginning of 1798, he accompanied it to England. He was appointed Capt.-Lieut. 2d batt. 35th foot, 12th Aug. 1799, which he immediately joined; he served with it in the brigade, commanded by the Duke of Gloucester, in the expedition to Holland in that year, and was appointed to a company on the 16th Sept. He served with the 82d foot, in 1800, in the expedition under Maj.-Gen. Pigot, destined for the relief of Genoa (and which landed at Minorca), and was present at the blockade and surrender of La Valette. The 2d batt. having been disbanded at the peace of Amiens, he joined the 1st batt. He served in 1805 with the Grenadier batt. under Sir J. Craig, in Italy, in conjunction with the Russian and Neapolitan armies, and which after the battle of Austerlitz returned to Sicily, where it disembarked. In 1806, he embarked with the expedition, under Sir John Stuart, to St. Euphemia; he was present at the landing under the present Maj.-Gen. Oswald, and served at the battle of Maida, in Gen. Cole's brigade, and had the honor to command the left company of the British line on that day, detached from the Grenadier batt. to support a particular position, and which position his company, and that of the 20th

grenadiers, maintained until the fate of the day was decided. In the beginning of 1807 he joined the 1st batt. 35th foot at Messina. He served with Gen. Frazer, in the expedition to Egypt, and at the surrender of Alexandria: he was at the taking of Rosetta, and present at the siege, and in the several actions that took place in front of that place between the 8th and 21st of April, particularly on the night of the 16th, when the troops crossed the Nile, at which time he commanded one of the four companies, under Maj. M'Donald (78th foot), which surprised the enemy, and succeeded in capturing all his guns, camels, and equipage, with which they re-crossed the river to the British camp: they were obliged to return to Alexandria in consequence of Col. Macleod, and the whole of the troops under him, having been killed and taken prisoners. He then embarked with the remainder of Gen. Frazer's army for Sicily, where he arrived in Sept. and immediately rejoined the grenadier batt. He went in June, 1809, with Sir J. Stuart's expedition to the Bay of Naples, and was present at the taking of the islands of Ischia and Procida. He served under Maj.-Gen. Oswald at the capture of Zante, Cephalonia, and Ithica. He was appointed Major in his reg. 14th Sept. 1809. He was present at the attack, siege, and surrender of the fortress and island of Santa Maura, on the 16th April, 1810: commanded the batt. of detachments stationed at Lissa for its defence, 26th April, 1812, and returned to England 5th Dec. following. He was appointed L.-Col. Commandant 103d foot, 16th Sept. 1813, which corps he joined in Bermuda in 1814: he sailed with it from Bermuda, on board the *Ramillies*, on a secret expedition to the coast of North America, where he was joined by part of the expedition from Halifax at Shelburne, where L.-Col. Pilkington assumed the command and proceeded from thence against Moose Island, which surrendered by capitulation on the 11th July following.

1312. LIEUT.-COLONEL RICHARD GODDARD HARE, C. B.

LIEUT. 30th foot, 1st Nov. 1796; Capt. 4th batt. of reserve, 9th July, 1803; Capt. 14th foot, 3d Aug. 1804; Capt. 23d foot, 11th June, 1807; Maj. 12th foot, 1st July, 1813; and brevet L.-Col. 1st Sept. 1813. Served on the Staff as an

Assist.-Adj.-Gen. in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battles of Nivelles and Nive; he is a Companion of the Bath. L.-Col. H. was the bearer of the despatches from Lord Lynedoch, relative to the siege of St. Sebastian, in which he was mentioned by his Lordship as "a gallant soldier of fortune, who had, on many former occasions, served on his Staff, and was then attached to it as Assist.-Adj.-Gen." (Vide vol. ii. p. 172.)

1313. LT.-COL. SIR CHARLES FELIX SMITH, KNT. C. B.

FIRST Lieut. in the R¹ Engineers, 9th Oct. 1802. Second Capt. 18th Nov. 1807; Capt. 15th April, 1812; brevet Maj. 28th Jan. 1813; and L.-Col. 21st Sept. 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battle of Vittoria, and siege of St. Sebastian; he is a Knight of Charles the Third, and a Companion of the Bath. The name of this officer will be found particularly mentioned in the despatches relative to the siege of St. Sebastian. (Vide vol. ii. pp. 166 and 171.)

1314. LIEUT.-COL. J. HUMPHREY EDWARD HILL, C. B.

SECOND Lieut. 23d foot, 29th July, 1796; First Lieut. 6th April, 1797; Capt. 3d Sept. 1803; Maj. 12th March, 1812; and brevet L.-Col. 21st Sept. 1813. Served in Spain and Portugal, and was attached to the Portuguese army; he has received a cross for the battles of Salamanca, Nivelles, and Nive, and siege of St. Sebastian, at which he commanded Portuguese regts.: he also served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. H. is a Companion of the Bath.

1315. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

LIEUT. 74th foot, 29th Feb. 1804; Capt. 14th May, 1807; brevet Maj. 9th April, 1812; L.-Col. 21st Sept. 1813; and is now on the half-pay of the 98th foot. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal for the siege of St. Sebastian, at which he acted as an Assist. Engineer; his name will be found particularly mentioned in the despatches after the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. (Vide vol. i. p. 196.)

1916. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES ELLICOMBE, C. B.

THIS officer went to the Academy at Woolwich, in Sept. 1798, where he was educated for the Engineers, and in July, 1801, received a commission as First Lieut. in that corps, and was on duty from that time, until Feb. following, at Portsmouth, when he embarked for the East Indies, and was employed on the Island of Ceylon, until obliged to return to Europe, in March 1807, in consequence of ill health; but being recovered in July 1808, he was ordered to Chatham, where he remained until May 1811, when he was appointed commanding Engineer in the northern district, and in Aug. following, ordered to join the army under the Duke of Wellington, in the Peninsula, with which he remained until its final return to England, after the battle of Toulouse, and on his return was appointed commanding Engineer in the Sussex District. During the time he was in the Peninsula, he served at the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajos, and in May following, was appointed Brigade Maj. to the corps with that army, and received the brevet of Maj. for the services he had been employed on; he was in the general operations of the army during the remainder of the year after the siege of Badajos, and present in the advance to and battle of Vittoria; at the siege of St. Sebastian, for which service he received the brevet of Lieut.-Col., and employed in the operations which followed the end of 1813; and in the campaign of 1814, was employed in the operation of crossing the Adour and blockade of Bayonne, where he remained until the cessation of hostilities; he then rejoined the head quarters of the army at Toulouse, and from thence returned to England. L.-Col. E. has received a medal for the siege of St. Sebastian, and is a Companion of the Bath.

1917. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY GOLDFINCH, C. B.

SECOND Lieut. R¹ Engineers, 24th June, 1798; First Lieut. 11th June, 1800; Second Capt. 1st March, 1805; Capt. 18th Nov. 1807; brevet Maj. 17th Dec. 1812; L.-Col. 21st Sept. 1813; and L.-Col.-R¹ Engineers, 20th Dec. 1814. Served

in Spain and Portugal, and has received a cross for the battles of Vittoria, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse. L.-Col. G. is a Companion of the Bath.

1318. LIEUT.-COLONEL JAMES WEBBER SMITH, C. B.

FIRST Lieut. in the R¹ Artillery, 3d Oct. 1795; Capt.-Lieut. 25th Nov. 1802; Second Capt. 19th July, 1804; Capt. 1st June, 1806; brevet Maj. 4th June, 1813; and L.-Col. 21st Sept. following. Served in Spain and Portugal, and has received a medal and one clasp for the battle of Vittoria, and siege of St. Sebastian; he subsequently served in Flanders, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. L.-Col. S. is a Companion of the Bath; his name is particularly mentioned in the despatch after the siege of St. Sebastian. (Vide vol. ii. p. 166.)

1319. LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM KEITH ELPHINSTONE, C. B.

LIEUT. 41st foot, 12th Oct. 1804; Capt. 93d foot, 7th Aug. 1806; Lieut. and Capt. 1st foot guards, 6th Aug. 1807; Capt. 15th Dragoons, 18th Jan. 1810; Maj. 8th West India reg. 2d May, 1811; and L.-Col. 33d foot, 30th Sept. 1813. L.-Col. E. was present at the battle of Waterloo; he is a Companion of the Bath.

1320. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN TUCKER.

LIEUT. 29th foot, 1st March, 1794; Capt. 21st Nov. 1799; brevet Maj. 4th June, 1811; Maj. 29th foot, 4th July following; brevet L.-Col. 30th Sept. 1813; and L.-Col. 29th foot, 29th Sept. 1814. Served with the army in Spain and Portugal; in 1810, he was appointed to command the detachments at Beler¹, and on his promotion in 1811, ordered to join his reg.; in 1813, he went out to Canada, as an Inspecting Field Officer, on which occasion he obtained the brevet of L.-Col.